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New-York Daily Times.

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New-York Daily Times.

STEPHEN H. BRANCH ON COWARDICE.

BRANCH'S GRANDFATHER.

He Played on both Drum and Fife at once, and Exhausted the Courage of the Family for three Generations.

Why Mr. B.'s Knees smote together as he strode the Deck.

ONLY TWO OF THE FAMILY SQUINTED.

HISTORY CITED ON SUNDRY POINTS.

The Collins Line of Captains play Wm. Tell off Cape Race.

Some fine Language, and an Undertow of sober Suggestion.

A LETTER TO BE CUT OUT AND SAVED.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

I recently sent you two letters (both of which you abridged) in response to anonymous correspondents in the TIMES, respecting me, and I now send you another in reply to a charge of cowardice on the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, during my pilgrimage to distant lands. And I will promise with a request, that you will not condense this and subsequent responses and thus destroy their context, and make me appear ridiculous before your readers. By publishing my letters entire, you will gratify me beyond expression, as I do not desire to be understood to say (by their mutilation) precisely what I did not intend to say. With this introduction, I will inform you and your cowardly anonymous correspondents, that if these cowardly accusations be continued against me in the TIMES, that I shall have to employ a secretary to reply to them, as my time is entirely occupied in pursuits designed to promote the substantial welfare of the great community in which my lot is cast, approximating a million of souls, engaged in commerce and the diffusion of a free and glorious civilization.

Now, as to my being an ocean coward, as Mr. "Anonymous" assumes, I will neither pretend that I am, nor that I am not. Very few Americans ever admit themselves to be cowards, and all braggadocios are cowards. But I will admit that there is cause for timidity on the sea, and especially in the ocean steamers, as I will substantiate before I close this document. Mr. FOX, the late British Minister at Washington, had such terror of the sea, that he preferred to die in America than to cross the wild Atlantic. And he did die in our country long after his official career had expired. CICERO, DEMOSTHENES and SOCRATES wanted physical courage, and especially CICERO, although he forced and finally subdued the odious CATALINE. MURAT and his Arabian steed, on the eve of battle, pranced and trembled like Mazeppa on the verge of a [illegible] cliff. And NAPOLEON often chided MURAT for his cowardly trepidation before his cavalry, on the eve of a bloody conflict, but with the first tap of the drum, the first blast of the bugle, and the roar of artillery, he would fly to arms, and spread terror and desolation in his furious and irresistible charges.

I am not remarkably courageous myself. I had a grandfather who was a drummer and a fifer in the Revolution and the last war, daring and memorable, and was at the capture of PRESCOTT, at midnight, in Rhode Island, and in other perilous exploits. Inasmuch as a drum and fife were about the only music we had in the Revolution, my grandfather was considered a band of music in himself, and received pay as such, as he played both instruments at the same time, keeping one eye on his music, and one on the enemy which caused him to squint before the war closed; and I had a brother who died in New-Orleans, who squinted also, which he was supposed to have inherited from his grandfather, the more especially as he perfectly resembled him in other respects.

And it is not hyperbole to say that he had music and courage enough in his composition to supply the deficiency of all his posterity for all coming generations. As to myself, my music does not extend much beyond the jewsharp and the fife, but on those pleasing instruments I can play "Yankee Doodle" to astonish all present. I could quote history to prove all this, and would, if it would not prolong my response to Mr. "Anonymous" to an unreasonable length.

In February, 1850, the steamer *California*, (with about 400 passengers, including those in the steerage,) was found to be with very little coal, water and provisions, and was like an egg-shell on the water, having no ballast. It had been cloudy for several days, we were in a gale, and did not know where we were, and the wheels were kept in motion through loose spars, barrels, &c., about the steamer. It was announced, after consultation, to all the passengers that half a biscuit would be our only allowance on the following day, with a pint of water. Being rather fond of water and plenty of biscuit, and having a strong desire to realize my golden dreams, I told General PERSIFER F. SMITH, while the waves were breaking over us from stem to stern, that we had got caught in rather a bad scrape, and that it must be peculiarly hard for him to be caught in such a trap, after escaping the arrows of the Florida Indians, and the bullets of the Mexicans, in his bloody campaigns with General TAYLOR. While expressing my sympathy for General SMITH, "Mr. Anonymous" might have been present and now magnifies my remarks into his recent note in the TIMES. We were finally saved in this wise: The weather cleared a little, and a gentleman who had been to Monterey discovered highlands which he supposed were in the vicinity of Monterey. I well remember the gangway gates (that separated the cabin from the steerage passengers) as, by order of the Captain, they were smashed to atoms for fuel, and the labors of the passengers in tearing up a part of the [illegible] of the steamer, to enable her to reach Monterey. But even this could not have borne her into Monterey, if a little coal had not been found in the extreme hull of the vessel. After stopping [illegible] four days at Monterey we finally reached [illegible] [illegible]. I never censured the captain or proprietors for the scarcity of coal, as the steamer was on her first trip, and as it was the first voyage of any steamer so far up the Pacific Coast, and they did not know precisely what quantity of coal she required. Moreover, if they had known, it could not have averted the result, and I think we were disappointed in obtaining the quantity of coal we expected at San Blas, Acapulco or Mazatlan, in consequence of the non-arrival of coal at those localities from distant parts of the earth.

While going recently to Europe in the British steamer *Canada*, from Boston, on the second day out, while running at full speed in a dense fog, we came very near having a collision with a coasting vessel of considerable tonnage. A concussion seemed inevitable. But we were providentially saved. In the British Channel, in July last, the *Baltic*, in a fog, ran a vessel completely down, and I learned that lives were lost. In my return in the *Pacific* last August, when we were supposed to be in the vicinity of Cape Race, we had not taken an observation in four days, in consequence of the fog. In order to get into New-York Harbor twenty or thirty minutes earlier, the Captains of the British and American steamers, fog or no fog, almost invariably strive to graze Cape Race (like WILLIAM TELL, the 3 wise archer, his son's head) as nearly as possible without hitting it. Of one occasion a British steamer hit it, and relics of her hull remain there to this day, while a merciful Providence saved the passengers.

While going out in the *America*, last July, we saw mountainous icebergs, which are generally seen off Newfoundland in June, July and August, and in other months. Finding that the steamer *Pacific* was going in a fog that you could almost cut with a knife, at her full speed, with no steam whistle as a tocsin, with fleets of fishing vessels in our path, with icebergs, Cape Race and Sable Island before us, and with no observation in four days, and in the very latitude where the *Arctic* was lost, I was not a little surprised to behold such recklessness while passing over the sad mausoleum of the *Arctic* passengers. While contemplating the melancholy fate of the brilliant virtues of EDWARD SANDFORD and his companions of the *Arctic*, my excited emotions led me to a conversation with an intellectual passenger, whom I told that a captain of a Collins steamer who could thus trifle with human life, with the *Arctic* calamity fresh in his recollection, should be put in irons and carried a captive into New-York as a terrible example, and as a means of ensuring more prudence hereafter. I also said that if a line of steamers were established to take the more southern route of the packets, and never go near Cape Race and its icebergs, and coasting vessels and impenetrable fog, that I believed it would be patronized to the exclusion of all other lines of Atlantic steamers. During this conversation, Mr. "Anonymous" might have been present, and he is welcome to all the glory he has achieved in his reflections on my courage in the DAILY TIMES, and to all the benefits he has conferred on the travelling community by narrating the extraordinary daring of the Atlantic commanders.

Respectfully, STEPHEN H. BRANCH.

New Map of Europe.

A capital map of Europe, about three feet square, has just been published by G. GRIFFING JOHNSON, of No. 7 Nassau-street, New-York. We notice that especial attention has been paid to the seaport towns, which are [illegible] and correctly laid down. This [illegible] is one much needed by our mercantile community. [illegible] railroads are also given. The typography is [illegible], and as a map of general reference, we can safely recommend it.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

Interesting from Washington—Departure of the Consul General to Japan—The Treaty with Siam—New Negotiations Ordered, &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Sept. 15.

TOWNSEND HARRIS, Consul General to Japan, leaves this afternoon for New-York. Since Mr. HARRIS has been in Washington he has been charged with making a new Commercial treaty with the Kingdom of Siam. It appears that the treaty with that power, made by Mr. ROBERTS, is of no value, in consequence of the absurd way in which the tonnage duties were levied and the royal monopolies. He has been instructed to make such a treaty as will open that rich country to the enterprise of our merchants. And this is of peculiar importance, in view of the opening trade with Japan, for most of the products of Siam are peculiarly qualified to meet a good market in Japan. He will proceed overland to one of the Indian ports, where he is to be taken up by the United States steam-frigate *San Jacinto*, which will convey him to Bangkok, in Siam, and, after he has completed his negotiations, will take him to Hong-Kong, from which place he will proceed to Japan in one of our men-of-war.

The report of the Naval Retiring Board is the general theme of conversation, and creates great excitement. Those directly interested have been notified through the Post-Office.

Secretary MCCLELLAND has returned from his visit to Pennsylvania.

The report of the Naval Retiring Board is the general theme of conversation, and creates great excitement. We have nothing official, but it is agreed that the three Captains dropped are ZANTZINGER, LEVY and RAMSEY. Among the Lieutenants dropped is SAMUEL CHASE BARNEY. Those directly interested have been notified through the post.

Secretary MCCLELLAND has returned from his visit to Pennsylvania.

The Population of Boston.

BOSTON, Saturday, Sept. 15.

The result of the census of Boston has just been obtained. The total population of the city is 162,629. The number born in foreign countries, with their children under 21 years of age, is as follows: Irish, 60,930; Germans, 4,586; other countries, 13,511—a sum total of 10,000 more than the native population and their children. Out of the 23,841 increase during the past five years, 16,206 was by the Irish population, 1,990 by the Germans, and 4,634 by other foreigners—making the increase of natives only 907. It is estimated, however, that Boston business men, with their families, to the number of 50,000, reside in the neighboring towns.

The deaths in this city for the week ending to-day have been 120, an increase of 37 over the previous week.

The weather to-day has been cloudy and warm, with a little rain.

The drouth is beginning to be seriously felt throughout all New-England.

Heavy Robbery in Boston—Fire at Nashua, N. H.

BOSTON, Saturday, Sept. 15.

Saturday, while Mr. JOHN M. FOLSOM, cattle dealer, was purchasing a railroad ticket for his home in Newburyport, he had his carpet-bag, containing $4,600 in bank bills, stolen. The thief made good his escape.

On Thursday night the card manufactory of GAGE, MURRAY & Co., at Nashua, N. H., was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at from $12,000 to $15,000, one-half of which is covered by insurance.

Indian Attack on a Surveying Party.

CHICAGO, Saturday, Sept. 15.

We have received dates from Nebraska City to the 8th instant. Colonel MANNERS' party of Government surveyors was attacked by a band of Pawnee Loups, about thirty miles up the Platte River. Colonel MANNERS and five others reached Nebraska City safely, but six others were dispersed, and have not been heard from. A company of fifty men was immediately raised, and started in pursuit.

Three thousand dollars have been forwarded from this city for the relief of the sufferers at Norfolk and Portsmouth.

A Case of Murder.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, Sept. 15.

CHARLES H. BROWN, of Philadelphia, was murdered on Tuesday last, while on an excursion to Salem, New-Jersey, on board the steamer *Maintenoma*. His body was found in Salem Creek, with his throat cut and the fingers of one hand chopped off, which was doubtless done while he was attempting to clamber back into the boat. A large number of arrests have been made here. About thirty workmen in the Navy-Yard were taken into custody this morning as principals or witnesses.

Detention of a Train on the Camden and Amboy Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, Sept. 16.

The engine on the Camden and Amboy Railroad (pilot line,) from New-York, was disabled near New-Brunswick last evening, and the train did not reach this city till nearly 1 o'clock this morning. All the passengers bound South were consequently detained here until this evening.

Railroad Accident and Death.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, Sept. 15.

Last evening the accommodation train on the Baltimore Railroad ran over a Mrs. UPDYKE, near Newport, Delaware, killing her instantly. She was walking on the track and was very deaf. She leaves a husband and family. No blame is attached to those in charge of the train.

The New-York Quarantine Regulations.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, Sept. 15.

The announcement that the New-York Board of Health has determined to quarantine vessels from Baltimore is strongly censured here as being entirely unnecessary. Baltimore was never in a better sanitary condition, and no fears are entertained of the introduction of yellow fever. *Our boats do not go within ten miles of Norfolk*, and every precaution is taken to prevent those having fever from coming to this city.

The Steam Frigate Fulton.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, Sept. 15.

The Pensacola *Gazette* denies the report that the steamer *Fulton* has yellow fever on board, and says the officers and crew are all well.

The Southern Mail, &c.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, Sept. 15.

We have no mail south of Savannah this morning.

The Pensacola *Gazette* denies the report that the steamer *Fulton* has yellow fever on board, and says the officers and crew are all well.

Loss of the Brig Glide, with all Hands.

EASTPORT, Saturday, Sept. 15.

The brig *Glide*, of Windsor, ELLIS, from Glasgow for Halifax, loaded with railroad iron, struck on the Maine ledge about the 1st inst. and sunk. It is supposed all hands were lost. Some wreckers with diving bells succeeded yesterday in getting up about twenty tons of the iron.

Oneida County Whig Convention.

UTICA, Saturday, Sept. 15.

At the Whig Convention of the First Assembly District of the county of Oneida, held to-day, J. A. SHEARMAN was elected Delegate to the Whig State Convention, and JAMES MCQUADE, Alternate. MICHAEL MCQUADE was chosen Delegate to the Judiciary Convention.

Western Produce Afloat.

OSWEGO, Saturday, Sept. 15.

By reliable data it is ascertained there are now 264,000 bushels of wheat and about 100,000 bushels of corn afloat from Upper Lake ports, bound here.

Extension of the Coal Trade of New-York.

MAUCH CHUNK, Saturday, Sept. 15.

The first coal train from here for New-York, left yesterday afternoon.

The Burlington Catastrophe.

BURLINGTON, Saturday, Sept. 15.

Mrs. GILLESPIE, who was so badly injured in the recent railroad catastrophe, died here yesterday.

CITY POLITICS.

A NEW POLITICAL PARTY.

A "Temperance General Committee" Organizing.

It Denounces Maine Laws and Carson Leagues.

A Bottle of an Ancient Smell—with a new Label on it.

A new party sends its scouts upon the field—or, rather, a new banner appears—a new uniform is shown, but the watchwords seem familiar, and the faces are not all strange. Readers who desire to be kept informed on the growth of City politics will do well to read the following report through to the end. After that they will not be apt to get confused when the name recurs, nor shudder at the suspicion of civil war where the conflict is really between old enemies:

Several citizens have for some time back been discussing the propriety of organizing a "*Temperance General Committee*," having for its object the repeal of the Prohibitory Liquor Law, and the passage, by our next State Legislature, of a stringent excise law, making it a penal offence to sell liquor to a minor, a drunken person, or a vagrant, or to sell or dispose of adulterated liquors of any kind whatever. The friends of the movement, on Saturday evening, assembled at No. 560 Grand-street, for the purpose of perfecting the organization, appointing Committees, &c.

On motion, Mr. E. B. EDSALL was appointed Chairman *pro tem.*, and Mr. BOYD Secretary.

Mr. NATHAN NESBITT was called on to explain the objects of the organization, which he did in substance, as follows:

MR CHAIRMAN, I have been called on to explain to this meeting the objects of the proposed organization, which I will proceed briefly to do. Some time since, as you are all aware, our State Legislature, through the influence of a few fanatical temperance men, aided by the Carson League, passed a stringent Maine law, forbidding the sale of intoxicating liquors in this State, under certain penalties. Of the workings of this law in this City, you are all perfectly conversant. The friends of the law have become disheartened by the many adverse decisions already rendered by our law courts, and a large majority of them are already sighing for the old Excise law in the absence of a better, for it is an absolute fact, that so far as this City is concerned at least, we are without any law whatever regulating the traffic in intoxicating liquors. And what is the consequence of all this, it is needless for me to answer. You who have eyes to see, cannot but observe it on every hand, and where you will, you see the fruits of the Maine Law. In vain you may incarcerate the poor victims of the rumsellers, so long as you suffer the real cause to go at large and practice his calling of destruction and death, without any laws or fear of punishment before him. We want a law regulating the sale of intoxicating liquor, which we are now without, and such a law we must have. It is for that purpose, as I understand it, that we are about forming a political Temperance organization. We propose to use our best endeavors to secure the repeal of the Maine law, and procure the passage of a stringent excise law, fixing the price of a license at $1,000 or upwards, and making it a penal offence, punishable by fine and imprisonment in the County Penitentiary for a period not exceeding twelve months, for any person holding said license, to sell any adulterated liquors; or to sell or give any strong drink whatever to a person already intoxicated, a minor, a vagrant, or a habitual drunkard. Also, to appoint excise agents in each town or district, whose duty it shall be to exercise a strict surveillance over all places where liquor is sold, and report any violations of the law to the authorities.

After some further remarks, Mr. N. suggested the propriety of appointing a Committee of three to draft a platform for the adoption of the meeting. A motion to that effect was then made and carried; whereupon the Chair appointed as such Committee NATHAN NESBITT, JOHN D. GRAHAM, and Dr. LIVINGSTON. The Committee retired to another room, and after a short deliberation returned, when Mr. NESBITT, as Chairman, reported the following as the result of their deliberations:

Whereas, It is deemed expedient and necessary that an organization of temperance men should be effected, that would materially advance the temperance cause, and not be simply the tool of wire-pulling demagogues, nor a concerted band of volunteer spies; and,

Whereas, No such organization is now in existence, therefore,

Resolved, That we, the members of the Temperance General Committee, do organize ourselves into an organization, that by concentrated action at the ballot-box we may prevent the ravages of intemperance.

Resolved, That it is no part of our political creed that men who disagree with us upon the Temperance question are to be branded as murderers, assassins and villains; nor do we hold any affinities with the fanaticism and bigotry now rampant throughout our land, but we will endeavor to speed our cause through the medium of moral suasion, and a stringent license law—a law that will punish any person selling spirituous or malt liquors to a minor, pauper, habitual drunkard, or a person intoxicated, not by compelling him to pay a paltry fine, but by imprisonment in the county jail.

Resolved, That in nominating candidates for the political suffrages of our fellow citizens, honesty and stern integrity of character, and fitness for office, shall be the only qualifications we require, providing such candidates are in favor of the Temperance Reformation, as candidates years ago, before the leaders of that reformation sought, by coercive measures, to compel men to be moral, temperate and honest.

Adoption of the above platform was moved and seconded, when Mr. NESBITT arose to say a few words in support of them. He commenced by reviewing the various progresses made by the Temperance men, and referred to the Carson League as a fanatical clique, and blamed it upon them, as being the instigators to the passage of the Prohibitory Liquor law. It was this clique that he thought the Committee should be most active in opposing, as, if left to pursue their course, they would soon effect, not only the ruin of this City and State, but the entire country, by their contemptible and unrepublican system of espionage. The speaker urged the necessity of the proposed organization at some length, that they might buckle on their armor, and at once proceed to combat with those fanatical cliques and political demagogues who are daily promising every thing, but never perform anything. He recommended, in consequence of the near approach of the Fall election, that the Committee proceed at once to select such candidates for the support of the organization as were already before the people, and might be found entertaining the principles as laid down in the platform, regardless of party and politics. And immediately after election, proceed to reorganize on a permanent basis, so that next Fall, if necessary, a clean ticket could be nominated and elected by them, independent of all other parties. He felt confident that the plan was a feasible one, as nine-tenths of all the respectable portion of the liquor-dealers in this City, as well as the temperance and anti-temperance folks throughout the entire country, would gladly unite and give them their support. If the objects of the movement were fully carried out—which he felt they would be—it would be the means of effectually preventing the corner groceries and thousands of low rum-holes, which are daily springing up in our midst, from distributing their slow but sure poison to *their hundreds of victims, and thereby in a great measure* take temptation out of the reach of our wives and children, who are often compelled to frequent these groceries for family necessaries.

He was followed with a few remarks by Mr. J. A. GRAHAM, in support of the platform. He said if the Carson League had left the Temperance party alone, and allowed it to have progressed in a rational way as it was doing before that clique was formed, much more good might have been accomplished than has been. As it is, however, the Temperance folks had tried to run before they had got strong enough to walk, the consequence of which has been a dead failure, and the Temperance party been thrown farther in the back-ground than they were years before.

After some further remarks, the platform was unanimously adopted.

On motion, a Committee of three, consisting of Messrs. GRAHAM, NESBITT and BUCKINGHAM, were appointed to procure rooms, make the necessary arrangements for, and call other meetings of the Committee.

The names of the delegates present were then called off, when the Committee proceeded to fill vacancies—five from each Ward.

On motion, the following gentlemen were then appointed as a Finance Committee:

D. C. Henderson, of the Third Ward; E. E. Hilery, of the Tenth Ward; G. Livingston, of the Thirteenth Ward; Wm. Milwood, of the Fifteenth Ward; Nathan Nesbitt, of the Sixteenth Ward.

Other gentlemen were then appointed a Committee to make preparations for holding a public meeting in the Seventh Ward, the coming week, at which the objects of the Association are to be made known—the coöperation of the citizens solicited.

A similar meeting is to be held in each Ward of the City, for the purpose of organizing Ward Committees.

After the transaction of some further business the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the Committee on Rooms and Arrangements.

☞ The Democratic Whig Forty-third Council District Convention met at the Eutaw House, on Wednesday, 12th inst., and unanimously nominated Dr. A. C. BOGRAHM as the candidate for Councilman of said District.

The Whigs have nominated:

For Alderman—Twentieth Ward—THOS. CHRISTY.

For Assemblyman—Third District—CHAS. C. MOTT.

For Councilmen—Ninth District—G. A. BARNEY. Tenth District—W. H. CRANE. Thirtieth District—WM. DUNPHY. Thirty-first District—J. M. RADLEY.

The Know-Nothings have nominated:

For Alderman—Eighteenth Ward—FREDERICK C. MATHER.

For Councilmen—Fifty-sixth District—JOHN D. SHERWOOD. Fifty-seventh District—D. C. WEEKS.

☞ The Republicans of the Fourteenth Ward have chosen WM. W. KUHN and GEORGE HOLBERTON delegates to Syracuse.

☞ A mass meeting of Republicans is looked for at the Tabernacle on Wednesday evening next.

More of the St. Nicholas Hotel Affray.

Statement of Mr. Dean.

On another page we have given a full account of the bloody tragedy at the St. Nicholas on Saturday night, together with Mr. WRIGHT's statement. At a late hour of the evening our Reporter called on ROBERT S. DEAN, who, under commitment of Justice MERCA, remains in the custody of the officers of the Eighth District. He was then very weak from the loss of blood from his wound, which is on the outer and back side of the right thigh—the cut entering to the bone, and being an inch and a half broad, and just escaping a large artery. He made the following statement of the facts referred to by Capt. WRIGHT:

"Capt. WRIGHT came to Baltimore and contracted for the purchase of the steamship *Jewess*, without having any means to pay for her. It became necessary for him to join with persons who had means to complete the purchase. HENRY S. WARD & Co. were the parties to whom the vessel was to be conveyed on the completion of the terms of the contract.

They found it impossible to complete their contract altogether, and to-night, by specious representations to me, induced me out of my friendship to my friend, Mr. WARD, to endorse their paper for $8,000 to RICKETTS, WHITTINGTON & Co., in Baltimore, in part payment of the vessel, with the promise on his part that, on the arrival of the vessel in New-York, there would be conveyed to me one-eighth part of her, and to make me a special partner in the vessel to the amount of five thousand dollars.

On arriving in New-York some weeks after, I discovered that I could not be a special partner at all under the laws of New-York. In the Summer, the ship got into trouble. WRIGHT involved her in heavy liabilities without any means of paying them; the result was that she was in the Fall libeled and sold. When the matter came to be investigated, I found that not only had my rights never been secured to me—not only that I had never been any owner, but that he had had it conveyed to himself instead of, as by agreement, to H. S. WARD & Co., and that no security was provided for me whatever.

The history of a long tissue of deceits connected with the *Jewess* and her troubles, is too much for narration here, but is well remembered by all who, under the inducements of Mr. WRIGHT, had anything to do with her. My endorsement on the paper of H. S. WARD & Co., used in part payment for the *Jewess* for $8,000, fell due last Fall, I think in October. I did not pay it because the consideration for which that endorsement had been given had been fraudulently withheld from me; that note is in suit against me at this time.

To come to the more immediate cause of the quarrel, among many other startling facts connected with the history of the *Jewess*, that was told me by one who had been aboard of her, and whose opportunities to know were unquestionable, was this, that a portion of the plate which had been purchased for the ship had been taken by Capt. WRIGHT and applied to his own use. This fact was announced boldly to myself and others, and it was one which, of my own knowledge, I could not know. It was announced boldly, and the gentleman said that he was willing to maintain what he said.

Since the *denouement* that occurred last fall, WRIGHT and myself had been nothing more than mere acquaintances. We had been from my acquaintance in Baltimore previous to last fall, quite intimate. I endeavored to sustain him throughout all that time against numerous villainous charges that were brought against him where or whenever I could; but finally the conviction of a long series of wrongs and grievances practiced by him on myself, was forced on me. I made up my mind that any close intimacy with him was no longer to be desired by me.

I met Capt. WRIGHT in this way once or twice casually, some six or seven weeks ago; from that time I never saw him until last Wednesday or Thursday night; after having had some little conversation together he took me aside and asked me if I had repeated certain statements with regard to his having taken a portion of the plate from the *Jewess*; I told him that I did; that I could not recollect myself altogether the repetition, but I had been told by another party that I had.

He then commenced talking in rather a menacing manner and said he wanted my authority. I replied to him that I would take time to reflect on it whether I would give him my author or not. I thought at first blush that it was due to him that he should have it, but that I would take time to reflect on the propriety of it, and that I would give him my author or assume the responsibility myself; that we could meet the next day, and that I should be in and out of the hotel during the day and evening.

On reflection and consultation with some of my friends, I made up my mind that it was due to him to let him have my authority. I met him at the St. Nicholas Hotel on that (Friday) evening. We met on terms apparently as friendly as we have during any time this last eight or ten months, or at least for some time past. I told him that I had made up my mind to give him my author in the matter, as an act of justice to himself. I asked him, in return, to let me know to whom I had repeated the statement—which question he evaded, but said he had been informed of it by a friend of his in Boston, whom he named. As that gentleman was entirely unknown to me, I said I thought there must be some mistake; but he repeated that the gentleman was present at the time when I had stated it.

He then said that he did not want to know who my author was then, but he would meet me again on the evening following. After this conversation, we stepped to the bar and drank together, and parted on apparently friendly terms.

The next day I received a message from him, through a mutual acquaintance, to the effect that he would meet me at the St. Nicholas Hotel at 7 o'clock, which message was sent in a very friendly manner, stating that the differences between us would be amicably settled, and that we should then take a little wine together.

I kept the appointment with him, thinking at the time that there were no difficulties between us that could not be arranged with a moment's interview. After a short conversation with him, which seemed to evade the question which has been under discussion between us previously, which left not the faintest supposition on my mind that an attack on myself was meditated; he drew a cowhide from his breast and commenced striking me across the face; a struggle then commenced between us, which was terminated by our being thrust apart, I being borne back in one direction and Capt. WRIGHT in another. Whatever damage Capt. WRIGHT received was so got before any interference took place."

The effects of the strokes of the cowhide are perceptible on the face of Mr. DEAN, one stroke having taken effect over the right cheek and the other over the bridge of the nose. Rumors have been set abroad that he purchased the weapons for the occasion, on the contrary good witnesses informed us that he is entirely unused to the handling weapons, and that the one in question was presented to him somewhere about three months ago, by a friend in the City of Baltimore. The possession of it at the moment of this deed is accounted for by the fact that fearing violence from the tenor of the remarks of Captain WRIGHT on Thursday he had put it on, and on Friday morning, after which time, until Saturday, when he was arrested, he did not return to his room, and so had no opportunity to put it away.

TROTTING ON UNION COURSE.

Lady Franklin and Miller's Damsel—Vicissitudes of the Turf.

This match came off on Friday last, and exhibited in a striking manner the vicissitudes of the Turf, and the turns of Fortune's Wheel. The match was for $500, five-mile heats, best three in five. The betting was very heavy on *Lady Franklin*, notwithstanding she was somewhat shorn of her laurels by the defeat on the Tuesday previous. *Miller's Damsel*, however, won the first two heats in good time, being something under 2:38, to wagon.

It may be supposed the roan mare's friends changed their minds somewhat and hedged off to large amounts. To their chagrin, however, she regained her character, and sustained it to the end, winning the last three handsomely. Owing to the great variations in the odds, the sums betted were enormous. One is said to have been a winner of sixteen thousand dollars; another, who stood to have won $1,280, to have hedged and lost an equal one; and many similar incidents occurred. The time was all good.

☞ Dr. N. D. BENEDICT, formerly Superintendent of the State Lunatic Asylum at Utica, has opened an institution called the *Sanitarium*, for affections of the throat and lungs, at Magnolia, East Florida, on the River St. Johns, between Jacksonville and St. Augustine.

YELLOW FEVER.

PROGRESS OF THE EPIDEMIC

DIMINUTION IN THE NUMBER OF CASES.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

The Yellow Fever Abating.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, Sept. 15.

The news from Norfolk is rather more favorable. The new cases were diminishing, and during the 24 hours ending at noon on Friday, there were 30 deaths at Norfolk, and 12 at Portsmouth.

The Petersburg *Express* says that Rev. Mr. CHISHOLM is not dead, but is improving.

Twenty-eight of the Portsmouth orphans arrived at Richmond on Friday evening. A number of others were reclaimed by their friends.

The Howard Association of Norfolk refuses to allow the orphan children to be removed from that city. Cases of fever were occurring among them every day, and a large number had died of it.

RELIEF FROM CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Saturday, Sept. 15.

The Committee, appointed yesterday by the Chamber of Commerce to solicit subscriptions for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers at Norfolk and Portsmouth, remitted one thousand dollars this morning to Baltimore, to be applied for that purpose. A Committee, consisting of two from each Ward, has been appointed to obtain further contributions. The citizens are giving liberally.

RELIEF FROM CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Saturday, Sept. 15.

Three thousand dollars have been forwarded from this city for the relief of the sufferers at Norfolk and Portsmouth.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, Sept. 16.

At Norfolk on Friday there were twenty-six deaths, and on Saturday only about twenty.

At Portsmouth on Friday the deaths numbered eighteen, and on Saturday twelve.

There was a great decrease in the number of new cases in both cities.

The Baltimore Relief Fund now reaches $34,000.

There is considerable excitement here on account of the quarantining of Baltimore vessels at New-York. Several Southern and Western merchants now here have signed and published a card denouncing it as an outrage on Baltimore, and declaring that they have never found Baltimore more healthy than at present.

Latest from Norfolk and Portsmouth.

From the Baltimore Sun of Saturday.

The mortality in Norfolk is still very heavy, but the new cases appear to be on the decrease. Mr. J. B. GEORGE, the mail agent, who came up in the steamer *Georgia* yesterday, reports 48 deaths and only 7 new cases in that city for the 24 hours ending at 10 A. M. on Thursday. The news from Portsmouth is more encouraging. For the 24 hours ending at 10 on Thursday morning there were only 11 deaths and 4 new cases in that town.

Dr. WEBSTER, of this city, we regret to learn, has been taken down with the fever in Portsmouth, but on Thursday morning was thought to be in a fair way to recover in a few days. Dr. MORRIS, although much prostrated, hopes to be able to return to his home here [illegible].

One of our correspondents states the whole number of deaths in Norfolk since the disease broke out at *1,067, exclusive of colored persons. Including the latter*, and many children and persons buried in haste, of whom there are no accounts, he puts down the mortality at fully 1,300.

Dr. J. F. POWELL, the energetic and intelligent surgeon of the *Georgia*, has again placed us under obligation for the following very interesting and reliable information:

NORFOLK, 12 M.—The condition of affairs, though not so favorable as when I last reported, is still considered indicative of a decline of the fever. There were 40 deaths in Norfolk yesterday and a number of new cases. During the three days ending with Tuesday there were 149 deaths.

Among the deaths occurring yesterday were Mrs. Dr. SILVESTER, Mrs. LOVALL, wife of the Navy Agent; Dr. DE BERGHE, of Washington; Mrs. CATHARINE BEYER, (sister of Dr. SANDALL;) Miss ELIZABETH REDDICK, (niece) and Miss MARGARET, (daughter) of Jno. WILKINSON, teller in the Exchange Bank; GEORGE and WILLIAM STATEN, Concord-street; Miss FANNY TOTTEN, Broad-court; CLARISSA, Mr. WARD's colored woman.

Deaths this morning, as far as ascertained: JAMES R. SMITH, silversmith, formerly of Baltimore; son of the late Mr. SEVERE; and two of the Howard Infirmary.

New cases yesterday, as far as ascertained—Dr. G. A. Upshur, of Norfolk; A. J. Gibbs, of Philadelphia, apothecary to the Howard Infirmary; Edward Thomas, clerk to the court; son of Capt. Harden, of steamer *Coffee*; William Roberts, Harbor Master of Norfolk; Wm. Rogers, of the firm of Day & Rogers; Wm. T. Nimmo and Jas. Sanders, of the Howard Association, and Rev. Mr. Walke, of the P. E. Church. Taken this morning—Miss Hays, No. 48 Church-street; Dr. Upshur, who has worked assiduously since the appearance of the fever, is quite ill this morning; Robert Sanders, brother of James Sanders, is extremely ill; Richard Woodward has had the black vomit and is very ill; Mr. Godfrey, student from Savannah, is quite sick at the National; Drs. Marsh, of Philadelphia, Nunn, of Savannah, and West, of New-York, are convalescent; they are all out this morning. I saw Dr. John Morris, of Baltimore, this morning; though greatly prostrated, he is doing exceedingly well under the care of Dr. W. H. Freeman and Mr. D. Strandberg, his attentive nurse; the Doctor expects to arrive in Baltimore on Sunday morning. B. B. Walters' family are all convalescent; Henry Myers, Superintendent of Howard Infirmary, is expected to be out to-morrow. Mr. Watts, of the firm of G. W. Farrant & Co., is doing well. Mrs. B. B. Walters and Dr. Whitehead were both reported dead by the *Louisiana*; Mrs. W. has never been sick, and Dr. Whitehead is convalescing rapidly.

Through the kindness of Dr. FENNER, I am able to present you with an official list of the patients in the Howard Infirmary at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 12th. They are as follows:

Whites—Henry Myers, A. J. Gibbs, James Sullivan, S. McCormic, Mr. Kapnett, Mr. Kates, Mr. Lyman, Wm. Ashton, John King, Charles Opprie, Charles Chiele, Henry Bockmeyer, James Ward, Mr. Venable, James B. Dixon, James Courtney, James Purbeck, Post Diffenbaugh, Samuel Norman, Mike Dorsey, Jacob Wieland, Wm. Collins, John Clark, Charles Michaud, Edward Murphy, Milo Matthews, Mrs. Victoria Belfils, Mrs. Mahony, Mrs. King, Mrs. Furguson, Mrs. Maria Howard, Master Wm. Davis, Master Michael Jenny, Master George Frazier, Master Augustus Brell.

Colored Wards.—Males 10, females 13—23.

Summary.—White males 30, females 5—35. Colored males 10, females 13—23. Total 58.

JOHN HUTCHINS, engineer on the steamer *Phenix*, was brought in the Infirmary at 3 P. M. on the 10th, and died in sixteen hours. Dr. FENNER reports that two-thirds of the deaths which have occurred at the Infirmary have been within 24 hours after their admission. He also reports that about 40 per cent. of the patients in the Infirmary die. The average mortality in the Charity Hospital at New-Orleans is 35 per cent.

Mr. WM. N. GRISELIN arrived from New-Orleans yesterday with ten nurses, six of whom were sent to Portsmouth.

PORTSMOUTH, 3 P. M.—The disease is abating. Physicians are now making preparations to leave for their homes, considering that there will be but little occasion for their services after this week. Dr. WEBSTER, of Baltimore, was attacked violently on yesterday afternoon. Last night he was considered extremely ill, but this morning he is very comfortable, and Mr. BYRNE, his attending physician, thinks he will be out by Saturday. There were 12 deaths yesterday and 11 to-day.

But few cases are occurring, and they yield more readily to treatment. Dr. JULIUS BRIGGS, reported dead, has not been sick. His father, ARCHIBALD BRIGGS, is dead. AUGUSTUS HOLLIDAY, Esq., a very efficient member of the Sanitary Committee, I regret to add, was attacked this afternoon. An engineer on the S. & R. R. road was also attacked. Dr. BRYANT is out; Drs. HAMILL, KENNEDY and AZPELL, of Philadelphia, will be out in a few days; Miss PATTERSON (nurse) and Mr. BARRET, (apothecary,) of Philadelphia, are improving; Dr. PETE, of Portsmouth, is much better, and will be out soon; also, Dr. CROW, of Richmond.

Seven physicians have fallen victims in Portsmouth during the epidemic—four residents and three volunteers.

I had the pleasure of conversing with Dr. SCHOOLFIELD this morning. He is well, and reports himself prepared for work.

Drs. WALTERS, of Baltimore, and RICH, COVERT and THOMPSON, from the South, are well and rendering efficient services. A delegation of six male and six female nurses arrived to-day. The supply is amply sufficient.

Mr. SHRIVER, (apothecary,) from Philadelphia, returns with us this evening. He has in his possession the trunk of the late Dr. MILLER, who died at the Marine Hospital, Baltimore. I am indebted to him and Dr. R. B BRIGGS, of Honesdale, Pa., for most of the Portsmouth intelligence.

Arrangements have been made by which Rev. Mr. HOWES will remove the orphans from the Asylums of Norfolk and Portsmouth to Richmond.

I saw Mr. GEORGE DRUMMOND yesterday, who has been reported dead several times. He is entirely convalescent. Mrs. JONATHAN MEGGINS' family are all improving.

NORFOLK.—No additional case has occurred. The [illegible]

NEWPORT.

[illegible] Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

NEWPORT, Saturday, Aug. [illegible], 1855.

We had a prismatic [illegible] the other afternoon, so glorious even in this region of magnificent [illegible] [illegible] delight on the interminable line of [illegible] ... [illegible] "the heavens declared the glory of [illegible]" ... [illegible] the new moon's golden [illegible] and the sparkle of the evening star [illegible] at the transcendent [illegible].

[illegible] remarkable display occurred at one of the late [illegible]. It was not the crowded [illegible] give the re[illegible] for observation, and there was no [illegible] beauty, grace, excellent taste in the toilets, [illegible] a dominant tone of good-breeding that [illegible] might well feel proud of the scene. [illegible] exposition of the social resources [illegible] watering-place ball. I have seen [illegible] and style at the Tuileries, Jardin d'Hiver, [illegible] during the Paris Carnival [illegible] after a faithful examination of this array, scarcely caught sight of a female guest who had not something decidedly attractive either in [illegible], air, costume, or figure. The New-York ladies took the palm for style; the Philadelphians for quiet good taste and gentility; the Bostonians for [illegible], self-possession, and intellectual features; the Baltimoreans for girlish beauty; the [illegible] for repose of manner and warmth of eye; while a remarkable group of refined and [illegible] fair ones proclaimed the careful education and domestic charms which flourish in comparative obscurity in the prosperous mines towns of the land. A good sprinkling of foreigners added to the piquancy of the scene. Occasions like this are the flowering-time of the social world at Newport—when roses, lilies, violets, the superb, the delicate, and the modest daughters of Eve, the exotics and the wild flowers, bloom in their freshest charms and in brilliant combination, with here and there a gaudy dahlia or peony, typical of vulgar pretension, and a thistle, the symbol of a "tartar," to enhance the effect of the whole, by contrast.

But there is a latent and normal state of which this beautiful parterre affords no hint; there is a [illegible] behind the scenes, where the crude elements of this social triumph exist without solution and in less harmonious vicinity. Beneath lace capes, embroidered cravats and satin vest, beat hearts that mock the ready smiles, open brows, and gay movements—a vast conflicting world of love and pride, of vanity and intrigue, of ambition and meanness! There, for instance, is a Fortune-hunter assiduously devoted to a plain vis-a-vis, reputed to be worth thousands; to him this scene is a lottery, and all his faculties are on the stretch for a mercenary prize he has not the manliness to earn by honest labor. Here is a match-maker who, from lack of more personal resources, finds strange excitement in manœuvering to bring two people together for life, who, in all human probability, will scarcely hate her forever for her superfluous agency; to her the occasion is but a glorious matrimonial possibility. Near by is that anomalous creature—the male flirt—whose life-business is to make himself "generally agreeable" and do the fascinating. Yonder is an interesting couple that have just discovered that they sympathize, and are so lapped in "love's young dream," that they are conscious of nothing but music, upon which their wild hopes are floating to Elysium. How anxiously gazes that fond mother to note what impression her lovely child is making, and who she has for a partner! This wary politician is all courtesy to the wife of a party-leader; that disappointed belle is wonderfully kind to an old beau whom she cut last year. See the wall-flowers, as ladies who have reached a kindly meridian, and in Europe, would occupy the front rank, unceremoniously cast in the shade by arrogant Young America. Would you believe that child-like face and buoyant figure belong to a wife and a mother? It is by no means a rare instance of the prolonged juvenility of American women. Doubtless, you imagine the vivacious creature hanging so fondly on that boy's arm, to be either a ripe maiden or a very young widow? Not at all: "pour faire une [illegible]," says the last popular French comedy, "il faut un mari, un mari mort,"—not so here, un mari vivant, if he only keeps out of the way, will answer just as well.

A flat country on the sea-board, according to Nature's system of compensation, is redeemed from monotonous uniformity by the shape and character of its rocks; this is eminently the case here. Looking seaward from field and piazza, without the limits of the original town, the eye takes in numerous stony mounds, often broken into picturesque boulders, and half-covered with stunted copsewood. The moss of ages has made venerable these primitive strata, which interlace and overlay each other in a manner peculiar to this line of coast; sometimes the graywack is disposed in diagonal slabs, and again, in upright pillars; here the rocks jut into the ocean, and are brown and glistening with kelp and marine grass, and there they rise bare and weather-stained, in oval islands from the midst of the water; over some the wild blossoms, or the meadows nod in the wind, and around the base of others cling thick masses of seaweed—the favorite lurking-place of the blackfish, the snail, and the crab. There is a distinctive and individual language in this species of natural landscape; fantastic in outline, venerable in hue, and curious in materials, are the rocks of every country; they are among the most positive landmarks, and most ancient of memorials, and have a rugged eloquence in the poet's eye, which needs no geological interpretation. What vivid objects in the retrospect of travel are the Giant's Causeway, the Natural Bridge of Virginia, the Limestone Galleries of Gibraltar, the Druidical Pillars of Salisbury Plain, the stalactite halls of the Mammoth Cave, and the Beacon Rock of Tuskar! Egg Rock is a landmark at Nahant, and Anthony's Nose on the Hudson. Our cleverest rock painter is KENSETT, whose Trenton scenes and Catskill waterfalls betray their locality at a glance, by the accurate representation of such strata. He is here this Summer enriching his portfolio with sketches of crag, promontory and isolated masses. It would require a RUSKIN to do justice to the stones of Newport, though they exist in no architectural piles, but lie scattered on bay and shore, as if capriciously thrown there by Titanic hands. Among the most remarkable are the ridges known as "Purgatory" and "Paradise," which support and [illegible] high bluffs, overlooking the ocean; the "[illegible]," looming in semi-circular heaps, [illegible] the harbor, like gigantic and antediluvian [illegible], the hollow, o'ershading cliff, dear to [illegible] and day-dreamers, called "Conrad's Cave;" [illegible] "Hanging Rocks," the favorite [illegible] of Dean BERKELEY, and an appropriate natural study for the contemplation of that exquisite mind, which there found "much philosophy" in the glistening pebbles at the feet of his rocky throne, and a limitless perspective to verify his "[illegible]" ... of the Atlantic [illegible] ... his view, when [illegible] that sublime observatory. There are the "Blue Rocks," near the site of old Fort Greene,—the "Spouting Rocks," and countless ledges and nooks, beloved of pedestrians and fishermen, without a name, some daily laved by the sea, and others whitened by the gale. Wild [illegible] grow amid the interstices of the inland formations; and flocks of sea birds, with long black bills, snowy breasts and shrill cries, hover and alight round those which border the deep. Grotesque or symmetrical, hoary and massive, like guardians and rude [illegible] of this balmy isle, [illegible], [illegible] and range from point to point, in cove and pasture,—natural ramparts and outlooks—wanting only legends and verse to glorify them to careless human eyes. This stern feature of the prospect here is subdued like the air; there are few sharp ridges, as on the more easterly seaboard; the forms are usually rounded; and when a mellow haze overhangs the water, the rocks yield a pleasing foreground to the picture, in harmony with its tone of limpid and quiet beauty. CANONICUS.

NEBRASKA.

Improvements in Omaha City—New Bank—Indians About—Want of Troops—Serious Claim Dispute.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

OMAHA CITY, Nebraska Territory, Monday, Sept. 3, 1855.

This is a very important place—the capital of Nebraska—the Paradise of the West—and, of course, ought to be known all over the world. One year ago there was but one building in this city; now there are near two hundred. Omaha lies just opposite Council Bluff, and has one of the most beautiful sites for a city in the Western country. About one-quarter of a mile from the river a bluff rises almost perpendicular fifty feet high. From this bluff the ground rises gradually until you reach Capital Hill, from which one can see, in a clear day, a distance of fifteen or twenty miles. Upon this hill is now being erected the Capitol building, of which the Territory may well be proud. It is an ornament to this city, and reflects much credit upon the taste of Gov. IZARD, in the selection of the design. Bricks are being made in abundance, and at the close of the season more than two millions will have been made in this city.

A Bank is being started, and will issue bills under a charter granted to what was supposed to be merely an insurance company. The President and Directors are already chosen, and will commence operations in a few days. The name of the institution is "The Western Exchange and Marine and Fire Insurance Company." It is understood that men high in office are stockholders in this Bank, and are those, too, who have heretofore cried out lustily against all Banks. Their cry has been, "Down with all Banks—away with rag money." How changed their tune now! "Oh consistency, thou art a jewel!"

But little is said now upon political matters. The Democrats have called a Convention to meet at Bellevue on the 6th, for the purpose of organizing the party, in view of the approaching election. There are some forty aspirants to the office of Delegate to Congress. The officials in this Territory, of course, are Pro-Slavery—some of them believing Slavery a blessing, ordained by God, and existing by divine commands. South of the Platte nearly all are Pro-Slavery, while north of it a majority, I think, are in favor of Freedom, and feel much interest in the success of the Republicans in the State.

The Indians are causing much difficulty in this Territory. The Sioux are a powerful tribe, their number variously estimated at from twenty to sixty thousand warriors. Some time since, the Omahas were out on a hunt when the Sioux attacked them and killed LOGAN FONTENELLE, their chief. Soon after two whites were killed by the Sioux a short distance from the town of Fontenelle, forty miles northwest of this city. The citizens were very much frightened, and sent to Gov. IZARD for protection. Not having any Government troops to send, the Governor called for volunteers, and the manner in which the citizens responded to the call showed that they were willing at all times and under all circumstances to defend the frontier settlements. Very much credit is due them for their promptness. Men are now stationed at Fontenelle, Elk Horn City and Tekamah, and will remain until relieved by Government troops. Two weeks since it was reported that 400 Sioux had crossed the river at Sargent's Bluff and were coming down to annihilate the Omahas and Pawnees and then massacre the whites. A report is in to-day that a small body of Sioux had been down, attacked the Pawnees and been whipped.

The Administration has been very neglectful in providing for the wants and protection of our frontier. Instead of sending troops here where they are needed, they have sent them seven hundred miles above, where there are none to protect but a few French traders. Government arms have been coming from St. Louis since the first of June. Gov. IZARD has been absent since the 1st of August, but is expected back in a few days. He went to Fort Leavenworth to obtain troops for the defence of the settlements. What success he met with we have not learned, though a report is prevalent that a company of dragoons will be here in a few days. Much is said against Major HEPNER, the Indian Agent. Charges are preferred against him, and a memorial forwarded to Washington, asking his removal and the appointment of an honest, capable and energetic man in his place.

I have no doubt that had a proper man been Indian Agent, many of the difficulties with the Indians would not have occurred.

A claim dispute occurred last week at Fort Calhoun, 30 miles above this city, which resulted very seriously. Some houses had been built at this town, and other improvements made, when one DAVIS moved his family into an unoccupied house, built by one of the proprietors. He was asked to leave, and refused. Threats were made by those interested, and DAVIS was told he must leave. He defied them, and provided himself against an attack.

Matters went on until last week, when a party of twenty, from the city, Council Bluffs and other points, went up and asked DAVIS again to leave the premises. He again refused. A few that went up were armed. Those in the house were well armed. Very soon shots were fired from the house, and, of course, returned by those outside.

One man by the name of GOSS was killed and several severely wounded. The names of two that were wounded, were PURPLE and THOMPSON; the others I did not learn. Thus the matter rested, until last Saturday, when the parties agreed to settle it by arbitration. DAVIS was clearly in the wrong, and a fearful responsibility rests upon him as being the cause of the death of Mr. GOSS, and the wounding of the others. When will these difficulties cease? Not until the lands are surveyed and subject to entry. What has the Surveyor-General done all this season? Nothing; at least he has not done his duty. What an Administration! What officers! God grant that we may never be *pierced* again; and that the time will come when honest, capable and energetic men will fill their places. OMAHA.

Divorce Laws in Ohio.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, Tuesday, Sept. 11, 1855.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

I notice in the TIMES of the 8th, under a heading entitled the "Free Love System," a paragraph which states, "By the new divorce law in Ohio marriage in the great and populous State is made a limited partnership, which may be dissolved by either party." This charge is grossly untrue. Last January a year was the last time the Legislature convened and did not sit quite until April, 1854, during which time no action was taken upon the law of divorce.

As laid down in the Statutes of Ohio the causes of divorce are summed up as follows:

1. Former husband or wife living.
2. Willful absence for more than three years.
3. Adultery.
4. Impotency.
5. Extreme cruelty.
6. Fraudulent contract.
7. Gross neglect of duty.
8. Habitual drunkenness for three years.
9. Either party has been in Penitentiary.

Moreover, these charges must be positively proven, sixty days' notice being given to defendant.

In no State in the Union do I believe more stringent laws exist, and more difficulties attend the procurement of divorce than the said State of Ohio.

Being one of the two first subscribers to the TIMES, and being one of its advocates for reliability in opposition to the *Tribune*, I make this communication.

Very respectfully, DANIEL C. COX.

NOTICES OF NEW BOOKS.

PICTURES OF EUROPE, FRAMED IN IDEAS. By C. A. BARTOL. Boston: Crosby, Nichols & Co. 12mo., pp. [illegible].

It is refreshing to see such a book as this. It is the result of observations in Europe; the expression of thoughts begotten in the mind of the author in a recent tour. Therefore, let no reader expect an "exact itinerary," for that Mr. BARTOL very expressly he has not written.

In the preliminary Essay, entitled "Abroad and at Home," there are admirable hints upon the whole matter of "traveling," the spirit and aim in which it should be entered upon, the ends and uses and moral perils of it to the traveler, which we commend to all our young and to our older tourists. Traveling, to be most highly and justly enjoyed, to be most truly profitable, must not be a mere pastime or a mere fashion. Mr. BARTOL shows us how precious to the soul of man it may be made. It may be, because he is a clergyman, that his mind leaned to such a direction and use of travel. But *many travelers are clergymen, and yet no one has given to the world such "pictures" as these.* Still we are constrained to think that only a clergyman could have given them, and that the world should be grateful that one is found to do it; one who with all the needed intellectual ability and fine culture, possesses the true and profound religious spirit and sensibility which carry him beneath the veil of things, and enable him to bring from most familiar objects the loftiest instruction.

But as a word-painter, few writers can compete with Mr. BARTOL. His mind has a rich poetic vein, and his imagination is of the highest order; while an almost sacred simplicity and purity are marked traits of his character. While, therefore, he can embody in the most striking and effective language his conception of objects of nature or art, you may be certain that the "picture" will be arrayed in no meretricious charms, but holy enough for an angel to study. We unhesitatingly say, that no reader can go carefully through this volume without being made a wiser and a better man, whether he have traveled or not. If he have traveled, and over any part of the same ground, he will not only have the images which were already engraven on his memory sharpened and deepened, but they will come before him with a profounder significance. If he have not traveled, he will learn from this book how to give travel the highest relish, and how to make it most rich in fruits. No such book from any traveler has been written as this. A most devout purpose of "portraying the beauty which God has created or inspired" under "some reflection of the good light of His Spirit," pervades it; but there is no cant, no affectation. Mr. BARTOL, with an eloquence which belongs only to the most gifted of the sons of men, and with a high religious enthusiasm most honorable to his heart, "endeavors to disclose the significance of natural objects, and bring the meanings of the world into correspondence with the powers of the human mind and the purposes of life." How well he has succeeded his volume conclusively shows.

The second essay is entitled "Beauty of the World." It is a prominent part of his theology and his philosophy, that the Lord is impartial; so that "without money and without price, the broad and lustrous majesty of the universe revolves full in every one's view, making only that perhaps severest of all demands for an eye adjusted to perceive it." Hence, he finely illustrates the poor selfishness that fences in a field to conceal some little natural curiosity. "But what bolt," he asks, "can be drawn upon Niagara, or the mountains of Oregon, or the sea raving round beach and crag, or anything in the great properties of that universal temple, to whose vast glory all exclusive discourse about one or another material object, which we may have had the privilege to examine, indicates an insensibility!" And, immediately, we have this splendid "picture, framed indeed in Ideas."

"On the peak which rises to command, across the tremendous vale of Chamouni, the summit of Mount Blanc, I beheld the snowy mass of congregated peaks, all pure and crystalline, sparkling in a cloudless sun, with majesty not to be surpassed, one might think, by the roof even of New-Jerusalem in Heaven. The monarch of the hills seemed to wear an everlasting crown upon him, from which no jewel could be struck; in which not a ray of lustre, for countless ages, had been quenched. His lesser supporters stood motionless about. Monstrous needles of rock—as though foot-guards of his dignity—thrust their long lances into the air, high almost as the brow of the throned king himself. Enormous glaciers, as grounded arms, glittering like steel, lined his seat, and the far-heard rush of torrents murmured his applause; while the occasional loud crackling of the fathomless ice, in every ravine, was a salute to his honor, or a warning against rash approach. It was as though God himself were representing his royalty, and setting up a material figure of the King of kings, and I were admitted into the ante-chamber to bow and adore Him, of whom there is no graven image, through a type fashioned by his own hands to help his feeble creatures by a ladder, finer than dreaming Jacob ever saw, up into Heaven. For awhile, entranced in the spectacle, fancy climbed up the magnificent staircase of the sovereign's courts, and ran through the hollow chambers whose frost-work rang with the rapid streams, to light on the top of those sharp rapid spears, edged with the hail that leaned towards the mountain's head, and then to settle on the hoary front of sun-lit splendor that so placidly overlooked all. Long was the working of the spell, and late the recovery. But shall the spectator himself be allowed to testify that he awoke but to be carried into a nobler trance than that in which the snowy chain had held him? for he awoke to lift his eye from earthly heights into celestial depths, the spirit that filled which took him to a sublimer fellowship in its house without pillars or walls, than he could find in the loftiest columns of earth's architecture; and made him feel as if it had been a kind of idolatry rather than the purest worship, to be in lesser space of finite form so absorbed. The end of the pilgrim's journey could not exceed the beginning. The wonderful works of God had been shown him, before a wheel turned or sail had been set for his conveyance."

We have then, in successive essays, Pictures of "the Mountains," "the Rivers," "the Lakes," "the Sea,"—all worthy of their respective subjects, and all richly illustrative of "the beauty of the world." There is often a quaint and humor stealing into the author's gravest moods which is very genial and taking. He is discoursing of the sea, and says:

"Like a swordsman, so aware of his superiority that he plays with his antagonist, so the monstrous ocean sometimes toys with those that tempt its wrath. To give amusing instances, I have seen it take a vertical pile of plates, and, in a moment, with their shining figures, tessellate for square yards the cabin floor. The solid urn, that had been resting firm as the mast, I have known it overset with a lurch as unforeseen as the stealthy spring of a wild beast. It was pleased, on occasion of my crossing it, to show its favorite trick of sending aboard, for an arrest, one of its crested and plumed officers suddenly to collar the most experienced sailors, and hurry them the length of their floor. Once, at deep midnight, it enacted a novelty of somewhat savage merriment, in sweeping a heavy iron cable, that lay dinting its rusty coils into the planks, with terrific rumble athwart the forward deck, so as to rouse the sleepers below as at a signal of the crash of doom."

We cannot follow Mr. BARTOL through his next essay, in which he establishes what he readily anticipates will be regarded as a most decided paradox, "the superiority of Art to Nature;" but no papers have stirred us more than that which follows it on the "Testimony of Art to Religion," —and the next, on "the Enduring Kingdom." The Church, Society, Country, Mankind, History, Destiny, the Guide, are the titles of the succeeding essays; and the volume closes with a most graphic account of an ascent of Mont Blanc, furnished the author by his friend Dr. TALBOT, of Boston.

Everywhere in this volume we find Mr. BARTOL the holder and teacher of a high religious philosophy—discoursing of Nature and Art with wondrous eloquence; full ever of love to God and love to Man; writing of themes, the very mention of which makes us anticipate only repetition and monotony, in a strain at once original, profound, and most attractive.

MEMOIRS OF THE LIFE AND SERVICES OF DANIEL DRAKE, M. D. By E. D. MANSFIELD. 1 vol., pp. 408. Cincinnati: APPLEGATE & CO.

Medical science in the West is largely indebted to Dr. DRAKE, a native of New-Jersey, (born in 1785,) but was reared in Kentucky. Almost self-educated, he arrived at Cincinnati at the age of fifteen, and was there instructed in the art of healing by Dr. GOFORTH, a physician of the old school. DRAKE was the first student of medicine in Cincinnati, and was so apt a pupil that at the age of eighteen he became his instructor's partner. There was hard practice, a good deal of rough riding and scanty pay at that place and time, and the professional man was compelled to act as surgeon, doctor, dentist and apothecary. A dose of salts and a physician's visit cost the same, twenty-five cents. At the age of twenty, Dr. DRAKE went to the University of Pennsylvania, *at Philadelphia, to attend medical lectures,* and returned to the "Queen of the West," (then a small place,) in the following year. He entered into practice, got on, made *friends,* figured in private theatricals and at debating societies, married happily, wrote the "Picture of Cincinnati," devoted himself to the study of natural history, joined his brother in a drug, dry goods and grocery store, acted as Secretary to the Lancaster Seminary, (the original foundation of Cincinnati College,) regularly graduated at the University of Pennsylvania, got into difficulties in his shop business, and, at the age of thirty-two, was elected Professor of Materia Medica in the new University of Transylvania, at Lexington. He distinguished himself as a lecturer, but soon resigned office; returned to Cincinnati, where his practice had become very lucrative, and, in 1819, procured the incorporation of Cincinnati College, Ohio Medical College, and the Commercial Hospital; took a professorship in the Medical College and was expelled, by intrigue, from this institution of his own creation; again became Professor in Transylvania, where he remained three years; resumed practice at Cincinnati, where he became principal editor of the *Medical and Physical Journal;* founded the Cincinnati Eye Infirmary; assisted in the Temperance movement; became a Professor, for a season, in the Jefferson School of Philadelphia; wrote a "Practical Treatise on Epidemic Cholera," took a prominent part in extending Railways into the West; entered Cincinnati College and took the Chair of Materia Medica in its medical department; removed to Louisville, where he was appointed Professor in 1840; returned for a season to the Ohio Medical College in 1850; resumed his position in Louisville; published his great work on the Diseases of the Interior Valley of North America, containing the observation and labor of many years, and generally recognized as a most important contribution to medical literature; was reelected to a chair in Ohio Medical College in 1852, and died in the November of that year, aged 67, before he could occupy it.

This rapid summary of the leading events of his life, will show how useful, energetic and brilliant was his career. Dr. MANSFIELD has ably performed his duty as a biographer, and the result is a volume of no ordinary interest, and of particular value to the members of the medical profession. It is indeed one of the best Memoirs we have read for some time—full, without diffuseness, and scholarly without being at all pedantic.

THE LADY OF THE WEST; OR, THE GOLD-SEEKERS. Written for the Great American Nation, by JOHN BALLOU. Cincinnati: Printed for the author by MOORE, WILSTACH & CO.

A peculiar book. Not without considerable merit. Not once flagging in interest. Apparently written from experience, and with a knowledge of the ground traversed and described. Its characters are evidently drawn from life. A daguerreotype, in truth, of struggles in the early days of California. Crowded with incident,—indeed, there are materials here for half a dozen ordinary works of fiction.

The main story is plain enough. A young man named Simons falls in love, (as young men, and old ones too, will do,) with a pretty girl. Her name is Mary, and she is daughter of Dr. Sparks, of Cincinnati, who forbids the sparking—after vows of attachment have been exchanged. Whereupon, Nathan Simons goes to California, (then a new place,) to win gold. Mary Sparks follows him, and a considerable and interesting portion of the book is devoted to a narration of their separate journeyings, across the Great Desert, to the land of gold. There they severally meet with many adventures, and finally return to Cincinnati and marry. A great many persons are introduced, and a better view of life in early California is given than we have yet seen. It is impossible to doubt the truth of the details here given, and the book is crowded with adventure and adventurers.

Here our eulogy must rest. *The Lady of the West* has one defect—that is a fatal one. Mr. BALLOU, evidently, either is not a practiced writer, or has a fancy for peculiar modes of expression. We quarrel not with his sayings of his heroine, that "she elevated the *larboard bow* of her calico sun-bonnet,"—or saying that, on crossing the Plains, all the labor devolved upon Simons and another, "through the *ugliness* of their companions," as if beauty had anything to do with it,—or of speaking of "the *balance* of the night," as if time were a pair of scale;—but we object, in the strongest manner, against the repeated (and unnecessary) use of expletives.

In one half-page we have this dialogue:

"*You*, Sir, YOU are a d——d tory to your country. Where is that d——d Spaniard? I want to take out his d——d heart! The black s——n of a b——t to dare to dictate about our laws."

* * * * * *

"Well, said the enraged Miller, "Well, his house must come down—the d——d inf——l s——s of h——ll."

"Here, here," said Parker, "I'll fix it; I'll fix it. Let us carry this sick d——l out, and burn the d——d concern to the ground." * * *

"There, there," said Miller to Simons, "You d——d foreign advocate, and Tory to your country, take *that*, and learn not to interfere with officers and their duty again. I have almost a notion to take out your d——d heart, you G——d A——y G——d d——d son of a b——h."

Of course, a book containing dialogue like this, (and the examples are neither few nor far between,) cannot, and ought not, pass into the hands of those who regard the decencies of language. There are persons, no doubt, who disgrace themselves by using such language, but a novelist is under no necessity of recording it. DICKENS, among many other merits, is entitled to praise for not putting such language into the mouths of his worst characters. Even Sykes, no doubt a blasphemer, is only spoken of as having uttered vile words. The words themselves are *not* recorded. Mr. BALLOU would not have weakened his story by omitting a dialogue which we are loth to copy, even for the purpose of exposure and condemnation.

SELECTIONS FROM THE WORKS OF THE LATE SYLVESTER GENIN, Esq., in Poetry, Prose and Historical Design. 8vo., pp. 3[illegible]. New-York: FOWLER & WELLS.

Mr. GENIN, a native of Ohio, died in 1850, in the Island of Jamaica, at the early age of 28. He was a lawyer by profession, and appears to have possessed many of the leading attributes which lead to success and distinction. He had some literary taste, and was an amateur in painting. Judging from the specimens in this volume, he wrote prose with judgment, reasoning power, and clearness. His poetry, with the exception of a few of the translations, is indifferent. As an artist, judging from a variety of odd-looking engravings from his attempts, his place would have been—no where. They exhibit remarkable want of accuracy in drawing, and look more like caricatures than real, sober efforts. Strangely enough, his letters respecting pictures and artists (when he had seen art written with [illegible] ... ideas of correct criticism. Had he been spared, we dare [illegible] have given over his unaccomplished [illegible] and have won reputation and gold as a lawyer.

A brief [illegible] prefixed to the selections from his works is a [illegible] remarkable, that were it not that we decline playing the stern Critic upon what Affection has recorded of the Dead, we might make a laugh out of it. The opening paragraphs mention the names of his parents, maternal grand-parents, maternal great grand-parents, paternal grand-parents, paternal great grand-parents, and so on, as if it were a matter of the least importance to the world. A little further on the necessity of recording small incidents in a man's life is urged, and several pages of such details are given, commencing with the fact "His birth was almost without pain," and "when a few months [illegible] when he wished to be fed, he would give signs of restlessness." *But enough of such puerilities.*

The book, as our readers may imagine, is really a very curious one, and completely *sui generis.* It bears a New-York imprint, but has a quaint and provincial-like aspect, particularly the title page, with its old fashioned, worn out type.

THE HIDDEN PATH. By MARION HARLAND, author of "Alone." 1 vol. New-York: J. C. DERBY.

New novels abound; good novels are rather rare. *The Hidden Path* is somewhat better than good. Written with ease, grace, and spirit, it contains no strained incidents, no labored dialogue, no exaggerated characters. All is natural, rational, and moral. Vice is exhibited, it is true, but invested with no melodramatic halo. Virtue, after some sufferance—which is the lot of even the best—meets with its proper reward. She writes well, for she writes in earnest and with a proper purpose. Here and there, we have scenery sketched with accuracy and spirit. There are glimpses of society in all its phases, evidently drawn from what the author saw rather than what she has imagined. Even the slightest characters are in keeping,—not alone the spirited Isabel, the affectionate Bella, the negative Alma, and the sleek Mr. Snowden, but Aunt Hagar and Ben the coachman are well sustained. The book, though gracefully written, has a higher value yet; its *morale* is excellent. It is not that nondescript, "a religious novel," but it is a novel in which a pure religious spirit evidently speaks. Perhaps the success of Isabel, as a writer, is drawn too glowingly, (because women do not have all the world at their feet when they win the triumph of authorship,) but this is a slight drawback. MARION HARLAND, (who is said to be a young and fair Virginian,) is on the high road to a distinguished career, provided, as in the present instance, each new work of hers is a decided improvement on its immediate predecessor.

THE ART JOURNAL. No. VIII. August. London: GEORGE VIRTUE & Co.; New-York: VIRTUE, EMMINS & Co.

Unquestionably the illustrations are the great attraction in this periodical, the only one of its class in England. When the late ROBERT VERNON presented his fine collection of modern paintings to the British nation, he reserved for the editor of the *Art-Union* an exclusive right of publishing engravings from them, and accordingly, at the rate of two or three a month, the whole collection was thus presented to the public; the entire, amounting to over one hundred first-rate engravings, being sold, in this work, at what only a few years ago two or three single engravings would have cost. At present, the pictures in QUEEN VICTORIA'S collection, consisting chiefly of the works of artists of the present time, are in course of publication in the *Art-Journal.* In the present number are five engravings by COUSEN & RADCLIFFE, four pictures by WINGFIELD & WARREN, a representation of RAUCH'S statue of Fame (in the Queen's drawing room at Osborne,) and four of the finest specimens of wood engraving ever published, illustrative of the genius of the younger PICKERSGILL. Besides this, there is part of a handsomely illustrated catalogue of the Paris Exhibition. Among the literary contents of more or less importance, is a paper on German and American art in Rome. The writer declares that "the American school of Art, as developed at Rome, evinces both excellence, earnestness and true feeling for Art; it is a school of promise, bidding fair to take its place and hold its head aloft in the great artistic Republic." And again, "the American artists are essentially eclectic. Untrammeled by the dogmatism of any particular school, ranging at pleasure through the accumulated treasures of bygone centuries, spread before them in the wondrous galleries of Italy, they faithfully and earnestly propose to imitate all that is beautiful, without considering whence it comes or whither it may lead them. They surrender up their souls to the guidance of their conscience, and, like true Republicans, refuse to bow down before any graven images of conventional tyranny." He adds that "such names as CRAWFORD and POWERS are an earnest of success." Refers to previous notices of PAGE, MOZIER, FREEMAN and ROGERS, and then mentions a few more of our gifted countrymen. Among these is Mr. TERRY, "a historical painter of acknowledged eminence," who is favorably compared with MACLISE. A large picture, recently executed by Mr. TERRY, of "Columbus Appearing before Ferdinand and Isabella," the scene laid in a grand hall, supported by rich Saracenic columns, within the palace of Barcelona, is described and highly eulogized. Mr. EDWIN WHITE is another American artist of whom honorable mention is made, and special notice is taken of his "Columbus Receiving the Sacrament before his Departure." BROWN and TILTEN are named as "excellent landscape painters, who have quite reveled in the pictorial beauties around them." [Mr. TILTEN, we perceive, is also highly spoken of by Mr. JARVES, in his "Art-Hints."] Among the American sculptors at Rome, Mr. IVES and Mr. BARTHOLOMEW are eulogized—the former for his "Pandora," "one of the prettiest and most entrancing statues" the critic had seen for many a day; and the latter for an "Eve," which has won for him golden opinions. All this is satisfactory; but we ask, what chance is there for American art and artists when our aristocracy (of dollars and cents) fill their handsome houses with costly copies from the "Old Masters," instead of enriching them with the productions of native talent and genius? Even as an *investment*, the expenditure on works of native artists of ability would "pay"—for their value increases with advancing years, whereas the mere daubs professing to represent the "Old Masters" were worth little at the commencement, and speedily come to be estimated as worth no more than the price of their frames. We heartily commend the *Art-Journal*, as a periodical at once elegant, instructive and wonderfully cheap. It has a large circulation in the United States, as well as in Europe and India.

ART HINTS: ARCHITECTURE, SCULPTURE AND PAINTING. By JAMES JACKSON JARVES, author of "History of the Sandwich Islands," "Parisian Sights and French Principles." 1 vol. 12mo., 388 pp. New-York: HARPER & BROTHERS.

Mr. JARVES has written upon a subject with which thought and taste, education and travel, enthusiasm and observation have made him most familiar. The consequence is, he has written well, because with fullness of knowledge and clearness of expression. At times his language rises into eloquence, but it is always lucid, nervous and harmonious. He treats of the origin and object of Art—of its rise and fall—of its past history, present condition and future prospects. He takes us through the different Schools, (as they are called,) and introduces us to the Masters who have flourished therein. In a word, though he evidently thinks, with the Greek, that a great book is a great evil, he condenses much knowledge and some sound criticism into a moderate compass. This is the best work upon Art yet written by an American, and the critical journals of England proclaim that it is entitled to take high place in the Literature of England.

We have scanty space for extracts, but here is a delightful and discriminating description of some of TITIAN's portraits:

"The other portraits betray the brush and flat surfaces. These are surrounded with atmosphere. The heads project from the canvas. Lines are so softened and blended, that no trace is left of Art; color rivals Nature in the cool softness of its hue; the skin is flexible and elastic; blood and bones lie beneath it; perfect harmony is felt in its tints; indeed, no one thinks of color at all, but of the living face, which glows with individuality. The expression of the unknown portrait, that man of stern resolution and intellectual power, is unrivaled. His eyes flash thought. There is that about his look that fascinates, and yet the spirit shrinks before it. We feel that such an individual had a will and fearless to dare all that man can do. What he may have done is unknown; his very name is lost. This adds the charm of mystery, for we know that TITIAN did not waste his time on common men."

With some of Mr. JARVES' opinions we do not coincide. We think that, like Mr. RUSKIN, he over-rates TURNER'S pictures than they [illegible]. His oil paintings [illegible] by exaggeration of color, when compared with his early paintings in water color. CLAUDE he rather underrates, denying him the possession of genius and imagination, but according both to TURNER. This is nothing, however, to his poor estimate of CORREGGIO, whom he denounces as artificial in painting and superficial in spirit. Grace, feeling, tenderness and adherence to Nature he denies him! CORREGGIO'S place is next to RAPHAEL, and on a level with JULIO, ROMANO and GUIDO.

MY BONDAGE AND MY FREEDOM. By FREDERICK DOUGLASS. 1 vol. 12mo. New-York and Auburn: MILLER, ORTON & MULLIGAN.

Compared with the actual and startling revelations of this plain biography of a living man, the dramatic imaginings of *Uncle Tom's Cabin* are of minor value. It may be said, as it has been, that linking a number of isolated circumstances and weaving them together on a woof of fiction, Mrs. STOWE produced a romance of no ordinary power. But here is a man, not yet forty years of age, who was a born chattel; who *has himself suffered as a slave; who felt the iron eat into his soul*; [illegible] ... *marks of the cruel lash*; who remained twenty-one years in bondage; who escaped from that bitter slavery; who, a self-made man, has exhibited true eloquence of speech and pen at home and in Europe, in advocacy of his race's claim to freedom; who has conducted a newspaper in this State for several years with success; [illegible] ... *My Bondage*, so forcible in its evident truth, is one of the most interesting, exciting and thought-awakening books in our language. In every way is it remarkable—and only in what it relates, but in the manner of the relation.

In truth, the literary merit of this book is very great. Suppose that it had been written by some college-trained man, the lucidity of its style and the thoroughly Saxon character of its language would have attracted attention. But here is a man of color, instructed merely how to spell words of three letters, while yet a child—subsequently forbidden to acquire any further knowledge of the sort,—gleaning the elements of learning literally on "the highways and by-ways,"—teaching himself to write by copying printed letters,—and producing a work which, as a mere literary production, would be creditable to the first English writer of the day. (Actually, the only vulgarity we have found in it, is, where passing a eulogy on a friend, he calls him a "whole-souled man"—a phrase which, [illegible] ... [illegible] We trust that *My Bondage* will meet with great success, for it stands far above all rivals, at the head of the peculiar class to which it belongs.

Literature for the Young.

A short time ago we noticed *Harper's Story Books*,—the best publications for young people it has yet been our good fortune to encounter. These books are intended for those who can *read*. Another series, not less important, has been commenced. It is got up for those who have not conquered the mysteries of reading, but have eyes to see and ears to hear. It is entitled *Harper's Picture Books for the Nursery*, and will be complete in three small quarto volumes, profusely illustrated, with the letter press supplied by JACOB ABBOTT. Each volume is complete in itself. The first, which has just appeared, is entitled *Learning to Talk*, and contains 170 engravings, with suggestive and instructive lessons upon the objects they represent. A child of three years old, shown these pictures, and talked to about them, out of Mr. ABBOTT's pleasant pages, must obtain a great quantity of that tangible information which at once exercises Thought and Memory. The two other volumes will teach how to *read* and how to *think*. The wood engravings, executed in the first style of the art, are exquisitely printed,—good, or rather thick, paper, being used, on which the illustrations are delicately produced. The binding is handsome and substantial. Messrs. HARPER, in such works as these, are educating the children of this country in a knowledge of, and taste for, the Beautiful in Nature and Art.

The Six Days of Creation, by W. G. RHIND, has obtained such popularity in England as to lead to its republication here, by PARRY & MCMILLAN, Philadelphia. It is illustrated by steel engravings, representing the six days of Creation, and by a variety of wood-cuts. The design, which is to describe "the natural history of each day's creation, with particular reference to the illustration of Scriptural truth," is a good one, on the whole, but too much fine-drawn in parts of its execution. For instance, in treating of the formation of the firmament, Mr. RHIND drags in a page about the French Revolution; and, referring to the dew, gives two or three pages to set forth his opinion that it is [illegible]. So, also, treating of the use of quicksilver in fusing gold on copper, he says: "The quicksilver in this case is a beautiful emblem of the Peace-maker; it brings two hostile parties together, and never leaves them until they are one, and then passes away, ready again for any fresh act of love." Surely this is overdoing it! The practical portion of the work, however, is excellent, and is calculated to satisfy youthful curiosity respecting the Mosaical account of the Creation.

Isora's Child, published by J. C. DERBY, New-York, is a romance of the present time and place, which has the great merit of originality. The canvas is filled, not crowded, with characters, each of which has marked but not too prominent individuality. There are two heroines—Flora and Cora—each being a fine example of

"A perfect woman, nobly planned."

The melodramatic are the weakest portions of the story. The scene is principally in New-York and on the banks of the Hudson. We recognize taste, feeling and genius in this production.

The Banker's Daughter, republished by H. LONG & BROTHER, is the least objectionable of the numerous works, (many of them of most immoral tendency,) which G. W. M. REYNOLDS, the English Socialist novelist, has produced.

Corn, Tobacco and Fruit Crops in Kentucky.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

MURRAY, Ky., Monday, Sept. 3, 1855.

The crops, like those almost everywhere else in the country of all kinds, are unusually good. It is probably the most remarkable year of this character we have ever had. It is seldom that we have a good wheat and corn year together. The season which suits one is generally not so suitable to the other. This year both are not only good, but unusually fine. The wheat crop has been fully as large again as usual, in all this part of Kentucky, as well as in the portion of Tennessee adjoining, and the grain large, plump and sound. Very little has been injured or lost by the weather, perhaps not one fiftieth or even one-hundredth of the crop. It is selling as low as *fifty* cents per bushel, at which price thousands of bushels can be obtained; and there is selling in proportion. The oat crop also, with some few exceptions, has been excellent, and perhaps such a corn crop has never been raised in the country as the present promises to be. I heard a gentleman say not long since, who has been living in the country twenty years, that it is the best corn crop he has ever seen in it. The year having been very seasonable thus far, the late plantings are as good as the forward. The ears are large, heavy and well filled—frequently extending out beyond the "shuck" or husk, and even the stalks are frequently having good ears upon them. This extraordinary prolificness of all kinds of crops has been attributed, and perhaps justly too, to the condition in which the soil was left by the season of last year and Winter—but little exhausted, and in a light, easily pulverized state. Corn will no doubt be as low as $1 and 75 cents per barrel; as, although the farmers will have to commence using it as soon as hard enough, yet the scarcity of hogs—so many having died during the past Winter—will render it plenty, and leave a large surplus on hand for sale. This last circumstance will cause pork and bacon to be high the ensuing year.

Owing to the large quantity of grain raised, the tobacco crop will be smaller than usual—not an average one—which will enhance the price of the "weed." But the plants look well, are rapidly maturing, and being cut and housed.

There is an unusual quantity of fruit, of all kinds, particularly of apples and peaches; but the former are rotting very fast, in consequence of the wet weather or some other cause, and the latter are smaller and not so good as usual.

The weather continues extremely wet, it raining almost continually, and the rivers of the West have continued in fine navigable condition all the time. But I must close. J. B. H.

NEW-YORK CITY.

VIOLENCE.

[illegible] QUARREL AT THE ST. NICHOLAS.

A BOARDER STABBED FATALLY.

Saturday evening, about 8 o'clock, a [illegible] took place in the St. Nicholas Hotel, which is quite [illegible]. The affair took place in the bar-room, and [illegible] persons assembled at the time. The parties were Capt. J. J. Wright and J. G. Dean. When first noticed they were engaged in loud and angry [illegible]. A moment after Wright drew [illegible] under his coat [illegible] Dean drew a dirk knife [illegible] twice stabbed Wright, [illegible] a Mr. Montgomerie. Great confusion of course resulted. Lieut. Stack, of the Eighth District Police, who happened to be in another part of the Hotel, at once made his way to the room, when he saw Dean with his hand uplifted, brandishing the knife as though preparing to again stab his opponent. He at once seized his hand and called on him to surrender, which request was promptly complied with.

Wright fell to the floor from loss of blood. He was conveyed to his room in the hotel, suffering great pain. Dean was also found to be slightly wounded in the thigh, the injury being the result of his incautious use of the weapon he used.

Shortly after the occurrence our reporter was on the spot. Although the matter was the town talk, a direct denial of the facts were made to him by an attendant at the hotel, and admission refused. The request of the [illegible] and the expressed wish of the wounded man prevailed, however, to secure admittance to his room. Our reporter found him very pale, but talking freely, and exceedingly anxious that the facts should be correctly given to the public.

Capt. Wright says that, some time since, he purchased the steamship Jenora from the owner, and that Dean, with him, took a share in her, but Dean, as he alleges, never paid any money on it, but on the contrary circulated a false report that he (Wright) stole some silver plate belonging to the vessel. This hurt the Captain, and he called on Dean to retract. Dean did not attempt to deny that the affair was all a falsehood, and affirmed that he had been informed of it by another party whose name he refused to give. The two friends quarreled and became bitter enemies for a time, until they came together again, when Dean made an appointment with Capt. Wright to meet him at the St. Nicholas Hotel, where he would make a public avowal to the effect that the story of his friend having stolen the plate from the Jenora was a foul slander, gotten up by the enemies of Capt. Wright. Accordingly, they met last evening for the above purpose, but Dean refused to fulfill his promise. Hence the two [illegible] which was attended with such serious consequences. Being under the shame of the insults which he thought Dean had heaped upon him, he produced a cowhide, as above mentioned, and struck his former friend a blow across the face, which so enraged Dean that he drew the dirk-knife and covered it to the handle in Wright's right side and loins. The Captain was not provided with any similar deadly weapon with which to injure his adversary dangerously.

Yesterday, although the Captain was not in immediate danger, visitors were generally refused admittance. By his invitation, however, our Reporter again visited him, when he made the following additional statement —the words being given exactly as he gave them:

CAPTAIN WRIGHT'S STATEMENT.

The steamer Jenora ran till October last from New-Orleans to New-York, and was lost on Sandy Hook. He made the statement that I had misappropriated some plate that was on the vessel. There was no plate there, and if there had been, it was mine. He made the statement, which I heard of while I was in Boston. I came on here at once, and requested him to give me his author; for myself, I was satisfied of its origin, but my friends wished the retraction. He put me off from time to time. We had had three or four interviews, when, on meeting him last night, I asked him to do so again; and when I took the cowhide out to chastise him, I was held. He would not have injured me much had I not been so held by a Mr. Montgomerie, a friend of Dean's.

I purchased the steamer from Ridgeway & Whiting, a house in Baltimore [illegible] supposed at one time to have been owned by Mr. Montgomerie, but he got her, as we think, into some difficulty; some of them are on here trying to look into the matter. Mr. Dean purchased an interest with several other parties, but he never paid his installments, and the drafts of his that were cashed through my friends have been sent on to Baltimore, and protested for non-payment, and, I think, he gave other drafts under false representations.

When we (our reporter) visited Capt. Wright yesterday, he was very pale and somewhat weakened by the loss of blood; he spoke freely and without the appearance of fear. He seemed keenly to feel the imputations cast upon him by Dean, and once or twice while making his remarks had occasion to stop to collect his thoughts.

The doctor spoke encouragingly of his condition, but his friends have little hopes of his surviving.

There is a wound on each side. The blade, which is about seven inches long and from one and a half to two inches in width, entered the abdomen to the hilt, as the physician thinks, turning aside so as to glide past the intestines without dividing them.

Dean and his friend Montgomerie were yesterday committed by Justice Mergh to the custody of some officers of the Eighth Ward; they, however, remain at the hotel.

More "Rumors" Among Pugilists.

A great excitement was developed in the neighborhood of Leonard-street, yesterday morning about 3 o'clock, in consequence of a "rough and tumble" encounter which took place at the porter-house known as the "Belle Union." John Dean, or, as he is known among the fancy, "Butcher Joe," one of the Poole crowd, entered the house and there met John Morrissey, whom he invited to drink. This was declined with [illegible]; and with fearful oaths Morrissey accused "Joe" of being one of the party who kicked him in the face on the Amos-street dock at the time of his "big-pay-fight" with Poole.

The [illegible] and the [illegible] passed, and at length from words they came to blows, when cries of "murder" were sent up, and the street was at once crowded with citizens and firemen, (the latter supposing the noise to be the result of a fire) with an engine, and last of all a posse of police. The door was bolted and so they beat the windows in, when the two principals were taken to the station-house, where each refused to make any charge against the other. They were both let go therefore, notwithstanding which the affair was of sufficient consequence to have been reported to the Chief yesterday morning. Perhaps Capt. Carpenter can let us know why this was not done, and which of the two we may expect to see killed in a year as the consequence.

An Assault with a Razor.

A difficulty took place in Leonard-street, yesterday morning, at a porter-house, between a colored [illegible] and the proprietor of the house. The quarrel was taken up by the "niggers" around, when Adam [illegible], a colored "person," drew from his pocket a razor, and inflicted a wound on the neck of one Stewart Wilson, a white man, nearly severing it. The black was arrested on the charge, but Wilson refused to make complaint, and Justice Welsh had no choice but to discharge him.

Attempted Suicide—Singular Conduct.

As the steamer New World was on the passage from Albany on Friday night, Joseph Heatherly, rendered delirious by brain fever, jumped overboard. Great excitement prevailed on the boat, and the Engineer was requested to stop the engine, which, however, he refused to do, on the pretence that it would be impossible to find the man, as he was a quarter of a mile in the wake. It is but fair to presume that the man is drowned, as he could only by a miracle reach the shore in safety.

The Commissioners of Police.

A meeting of the Commissioners of Police was held Saturday afternoon at the Mayor's office, all the members being present, the Mayor presiding.

The first case called on was that of Daniel Lian, of the Eighth District. Mr. Jonas B. Phillips appeared [illegible] and asked for a further postponement, which was granted.

George McGee, Policeman of the Twenty-second District, was then called up. Against him there were four charges: first, for refusing to make a charge against one Thomas Connor, whom he had arrested on the 11th July; second, that he did not patrol his beat for one hour at 2 o'clock on the morning of the 20th July, and that he was seen conversing at the time with a woman; third, that on the 20th July he on two several occasions went into a liquor store and twice drank spirituous liquors; fourth, that on the 13th July he was intoxicated. In substantiation of the complaints, affidavits were put in, and the parties making them were subjected to a close cross-examination by defendant. The testimony being all in, respondent made a statement in explanation.

He attributed the complaints to malice. The reason he had refused to make charge against Thomas Connor was that he could not conscientiously make affidavit of drunkenness, owing to apparent sickness of the [illegible]. He denied that he was off his post, as alleged

[illegible] on Monday [illegible] in the [illegible] of a [illegible] the [illegible] fact that this was [illegible]. Decision reserved.

Charles Doyle of the First District, was then called [illegible] the papers already in.

Judge J. Moffat vs. Policeman Wenner, of the Eighteenth District, being a complaint of Moffat, of No. 121 East Twenty-first-street, for [illegible] and maltreatment. The complaint was substantiated by the witness of complainant, in behalf of respondent, [illegible] the complaint was [illegible] by Moffat. A certificate of Justice Pearcy as to the truth of the complaint of policeman against the Moffat, as also the [illegible] officers [illegible] the facts set forth by Wenner. Respondent appeared [illegible] willingness to have the case on the papers now in, which was objected to by counsel for complainant, and also by Judge Stuart, who appeared to defend on ex parte testimony. The case was then ordered to be put on the calendar for trial at the next meeting, and the Board adjourned.

City Mortality.

Weekly Report of Deaths in the City and County of New-York, from the 8th day of September to the 15th day of September, 1855: Men, 64; women, 66; boys, 150; girls, 130; adults, 114; children, 280; Males, 207; females, 206; colored persons, 10—Total, 462.

DISEASES.

Albuminuria, and Bright's disease	1	Dropsy in head	13	Insanity	2
Apoplexy	3	Drowned	3	Jaundice	2
Asphyxia	1	Dysentery	15	Kidneys, dis of	2
Asthma	1	Erysipelas	[illegible]	Killed by [illegible]	[illegible]
Bleeding, lungs	1	Epilepsy	2	Malformation	1
Bleeding, womb	1	Erysipelas	2	Malformation, [illegible]	1
Bronchitis	2	Fever, bilious	1	Marasmus, infantile	[illegible]
Cancer	[illegible]	Fever, intermit't	1	Measles	[illegible]
Cancer of [illegible]	1	Fever, [illegible]	[illegible]	Old age	[illegible]
Cholera	1	Fever, [illegible]	[illegible]	Palsy	[illegible]
Cholera infantum	48	Fever, remittent	[illegible]	Premature birth	[illegible]
Cholera morbus	[illegible]	Fever, scarlet	3	Scrofula	[illegible]
Cirrhosis of liver	1	Fever, typhoid	[illegible]	Small-Pox	1
Comp. of brain	[illegible]	Fever, typhus	[illegible]	Sprue	[illegible]
Concus. of brain	1	Fracture, pelvis	1	Stillborn	[illegible]
Congestion, brain	[illegible]	Fracture of skull	[illegible]	Suicide by [illegible]	[illegible]
Congestion, lungs	[illegible]	Heart, disease of	[illegible]	Suicide, [illegible]	[illegible]
Consumption	[illegible]	Hooping cough	[illegible]	Suicide, [illegible]	[illegible]
Convuls'ns, infant's	32	Inflam. of bowels	[illegible]	Teething	[illegible]
Convuls'ns, puerp'l	2	Inflam. of brain	[illegible]	Ulceration, bow's	1
Croup	[illegible]	Inflam. of heart	[illegible]	White swelling	1
Debility, infant's	4	Inflam. of liver	[illegible]	Worms	1
Diarrhea	[illegible]	Inflam. of lungs	[illegible]	Wounds	1
Dropsy	6	Inflam. of stom'h	1		
Dropsy in chest	1	Inflam. of tonsils	1	Total	462

RECAPITULATION—DISEASES CLASSED.

Bones, joints, &c.	2	Stillborn, and prem. birth	34
Brain and nerves	120	Stomach, bowels, and other digestive organs	240
Generative organs	5		
Heart and blood-vessels	1	Uncertain seat and general fevers	22
Lungs, Throat, &c.	64		
Old Age	4	Unknown	0
Skin, &c., and eruptive fevers	24	Urinary organs	3
Total			462

Of which 16 were from violent causes.

Ages.—Under 1 year, 206; 1 to 2 years, 110; 2 to 5 years, 36; 5 to 10 years, 14; 10 to 15 years, 2; 15 to 20 years, 14; 20 to 25 years, 19; 25 to 30 years, 22; 30 to 40 years, 24; 40 to 50 years, 20; 50 to 60 years, 9; 60 to 70 years, 19; 70 to 80 years, 8; 80 to 90 years, 4; 90 to 100 years, 2; Unknown 2—Total, 462.

Nativities.—Ireland, 52; Italy, 1; Prussia, 1; Scotland, 6; United States, 401; Unknown, 4; West Indies, 1—Total, 462.

Public Institutions.—Almshouse, Blackwell's Island, 1; Bellevue Hospital, 3; City Hospital, 3; Colored Home Hospital, 1; Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island, 3; Penitentiary Hospital, Blackwell's Island, 1; Randall's Island Nursery Hospital, 6; Ward's Island Emigrant Hospital, 18—Total, 36.

Wards.		Wards.		Wards.	
I	16	X	17	XVIII	26
II	[illegible]	XI	37	XIX (includes Blackwell's Island)	[illegible]
III	[illegible]	XII (incl. Randall's and Ward's Islands)	29		31
IV	21			XX	48
V (includes City Hospital)	20	XIII	20	XXI (includes Bellevue Hospital)	21
VI	[illegible]	XIV	19		
VII	[illegible]	XV	13	XXII	19
VIII	17	XVI	46		
IX	27	XVII	49		
Total					462

INTERMENTS REGISTERED.

	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Calvary	14	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Inspector's Office	21	24	105	80	230
Infirm.	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10
Marble	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Methodist	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Potter's Field	11	6	25	20	64

THOMAS K. DOWNING, City Inspector.

City Inspector's Office, New-York, Sept. 15, 1855.

The Conductor on the Sixth-Avenue Railroad.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Dear Sir: I notice in your paper of this date, under the head of "Police News," a statement that I was arrested and held to bail on the complaint of the Superintendent of the Sixth-avenue Railroad Company, for embezzlement of the funds of that Company, to the amount of sixty-five cents, while acting in the capacity of Conductor, in the employ of said Company. You further state that the affidavit was made on the information of John H. Ryer, who, while in the car, carefully watched the number of passengers that passed to and fro.

That I have been arrested, is true, and my object in referring to it is to inform the public that I have given bail for my appearance, and am preparing to meet the charge against me whenever opportunity offers; and I think I can safely add that when that time arrives, I shall be enabled to show up the management of said Company, so far as their persecution of myself is concerned, in a light not to be envied.

I am informed that the officer who arrested me was urged by the agents of the Company to take from me—which he did—all money, papers, and things of value, except my wearing apparel; and it was not till this morning that I succeeded in obtaining some promissory notes, my watch, and all the money I had—some few dollars—from the Clerk of the Police. I trust that, if the charge proves groundless, there is sufficient law justice in the community to remunerate me for the treatment I have received, which most assuredly I shall ask for. And, until the matter is investigated, I only request a suspension of public opinion.

New-York, Sept. 15, 1855. J. P. HAYDEN.

Harlem Boat Race.

The boat race at Harlem, between the celebrated boats Gipsey and Louisa Jane, came off on Thursday, the 13th instant, from Harlem Bridge to Throgg's Point Buoy and back, turning several buoys and stake boats each way and back to the place of starting. Messrs. G. W. Jenkins, C. B. Hodgkins and J. L. Rikes were appointed Judges. The boats were started as follows: The Gipsey giving the Louisa Jane 2 minutes and 50 seconds difference in measurement, 2 minutes taken on the start, and 1 minute 50 seconds coming in.

Louisa Jane, at	12	24	42
Gipsey, at	12	26	42
Turning College Point Buoy.			
Gipsey	1	33	30
Louisa Jane	1	36	00
Gipsey ahead 2 m. 35 s., gaining 7 m. and 30 s.			
Turning Classon's Point Boat.			
Gipsey	1	57	12
Louisa Jane	1	45	14
Turning Throgg's Point Buoy.			
Gipsey	2	14	14
Louisa Jane	2	16	00
Back to Classon Point Boat.			
Gipsey	2	46	56
Louisa Jane	2	40	40
Turning College Point Buoy.			
Gipsey	2	40	38
Louisa Jane	2	63	16
Harlem Bridge Stake Boat.			
Gipsey	3	46	24
Louisa Jane did not turn stake boat; her time, as given by the Judges, was	3	46	07

There was some difficulty in regard to the Louisa Jane not turning the stake boat at Harlem Bridge, but the Judges decided the race in her favor.

We understand that the owners of the Gipsey have served a protest upon the Judges, appealing from their decision, and refuse to give up the stakes.

The Love-Lorn Loafer.

Few persons have gone through Broadway, for a year or more past, without meeting a small, dirty, pitiable looking object, with long, dishevelled locks, and face covered with filth-begrimed hair, but always with a cigar in his mouth. His name is Edward Carter, and some twelve or thirteen years ago he was as clean and spruce looking a man as you would desire to meet. He is by trade a carver, and an excellent workman—possessing, indeed, more than ordinary talent. At that time Mary Taylor was in the zenith of her popularity, and he became deeply, madly enamored of her. He followed the lady like a shadow, and was frequently so very annoying that her friends were compelled to give him into custody. On one occasion, we believe, he forced himself into her carriage as she entered it to return home from the theatre. For years, however, despite repulses, he pursued his passion with detestive hopes, until at length it overturned his reason; he ceased to work, and became the repulsive creature we have described. A few days since he was arrested as a vagrant, and being clearly in that category, was sent to Blackwell's Island for six months.—Sunday Times.

Not the Engineer's Fault.

New-York, Friday, Sept. 14, 1855.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

In your notice of a narrow escape of a pic-nic party, you state that the approaching train gave no warning. This is a mistake, as the Engineer blew his whistle from one-eighth to a quarter of a mile before reaching the crossing.

One of the Committee of the Pic-Nic.

Harbor Robbery.

The schooner Mary Ann Guest, Blake, Port Ewen for Hallowell, Me., on the morning of 15th inst., between 12 and 3 o'clock, while lying at anchor off the Battery, was boarded by river thieves and robbed of clothing and money worth upwards of $150. The money amounted to $120, chiefly in the form of notes of the City Bank of Brooklyn, fives, tens, and some of smaller denominations. The trunk of Mr. B. R. Wood, first officer of the vessel, was taken out upon deck, and emptied of its contents, viz.: clothing, letters, business papers, &c., which latter, after being examined, were left strewed about the deck. A quantity of Summer

[illegible] were taken off, [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] not aware of the robbery [illegible] the [illegible] distance [illegible] the [illegible] robbers from the fact that he had [illegible] two or three years since and [illegible] which he experienced after awakening in the morning.

A Public Want.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Your suggestions in relation to public privies and urinals are very good. You will see that they will shock delicacy, they will not half so much shock delicacy as many of the [illegible] publications that appear daily in some of the papers, which are more anecdotes and incidents told for amusement, and to give "piquancy" to their papers. I remain, you have never [illegible] the public service by calling attention to such public exigencies for the public welfare, as you deserve praise for having taken the lead in mentioning this matter.

CITIZEN.

Accidents.

STREET ACCIDENTS.

As Thomas Tully was at work in a sewer in Forty-sixth-street, near the Third-avenue, a derrick fell upon him and seriously injured him. He was conveyed to his residence in Thirty-sixth-street, near the Tenth-avenue.

TWO MEN RUN OVER.

As Michael Kelly and Michael Brennan were riding on a loaded coal-cart along Hudson-street, at the corner of Perry-street, both fell off and were run over; both of them were dangerously injured. Kelly was taken to his residence, No. 227 Thirtieth-street, and Brennan to No. 133 Twenty-eighth-street.

FALL OF AN EMBANKMENT.

As Thomas Holland and Daniel Earle and a man named Fletcher, were working in a sewer in Seventy-ninth-street, between First and Second avenues, on Saturday, an embankment caved in, badly injuring the two named first and slightly wounding the third. They were conveyed to the New-York Hospital.

FELL FROM A BUILDING.

A laborer named Barney Luckton, while engaged on a building in Eighth-avenue, near Forty-first-street, slipped and fell to the ground from the third story. In his descent he fractured his arms and legs by striking on the beams. He was taken to the New-York Hospital.

Fires.

A fire broke out about 11 o'clock Saturday morning in the New-England India Rubber Car Spring Factory, in Thirty-third-street, near Third-avenue. It was promptly extinguished, but the building was damaged to the amount of about $600.

At 11 o'clock the same morning a large privy in the rear of No. 105 Mott street was set on fire. The flames were soon put out. A man living in a building which the privy adjoined is suspected of being the incendiary. He will be arrested.

A Three-Walled House.

Mr. Baker, the Fire Marshal, has made a communication to the Mayor, in reference to an unsafely-built dwelling-house, No. 40 West Seventeenth-street. The evidence in the case clearly shows the erection of a house with only three walls. The Mayor directed a copy of the evidence to be sent forthwith to Dr. Downing, City Inspector, and another copy to Mr. James Kelly, Secretary and Trustee of the Fire Department, requesting those gentlemen to prosecute the matter according to their respective official duties.

Drowned.

An unknown man, apparently a sailor or 'longshoreman, was seen to drown about 11 o'clock on Saturday night, at the pier foot of James-street. Sergeant White, of the Fourth Ward, made an effort to rescue him, but without success. The body of the deceased was afterwards recovered and taken to the station-house.

A Man and Horse Overboard and Drowned.

About 5 o'clock on Saturday afternoon Francis Palmer, of No. 200 Stanton-street, was driving his vehicle on the pier foot of Rutgers-street, when the horse took fright and jumped overboard with wagon and driver. Every possible effort was made to save Palmer, but without any success. His body was soon afterwards grappled up and sent to the residence of his friends, by Lieut. Blair and other officers of the Ward. The deceased was a native of New-York, 18 years of age.

Enlargement of the Astor Library.—Mr. William B. Astor has presented to the Trustees of the Astor Library a lot of land 65 feet front, and the same depth of the present lot adjoining the same, on which to erect a large addition to the present fine building. This is a very valuable donation.

Coroner's Investigation.

ANOTHER ACCIDENT ON THE SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD—VERDICT OF CENSURE.

Coroner O'Donnell held an inquest on Saturday, at the New-York Hospital, on the body of Mary E. Wild, a child three years of age, who was run over by one of the Second-avenue Railroad cars at the corner of Oliver-street, (already reported in the Times.)

The Jury, in rendering their verdict, found "the driver of said car accessory to the death of deceased by neglecting his duty; and we further censure the Company for permitting their cars to run through Oliver-street faster than a walk, and we would especially call the attention of the proper authorities to the dangerous condition of the track in said street."

This is the sixth small child fatally injured on this road.

Police News.

CHARGE OF ARSON.

Mary Ann White, a young girl, was on Saturday evening arrested, charged with arson, in having fired the tenement house Nos. 3 and 5 Washington-street. It appears that her step-mother, Mrs. Ellen White, pawned a silk dress belonging to her which she wished to wear yesterday, learning which, she in anger threatened to burn the house unless it was redeemed for her. On the refusal of the mother to do this the girl took a candle and with it set fire to the gauze which covered the looking-glass. In an instant the blaze sprung up, which was, however, soon extinguished. She was arrested by Policeman Smith of the Fourth District, and detained to await an examination. The girl denies all intention of burning the premises other than to frighten her step-mother and thus to induce her to take her dress from the pawn-shop. The girl was afterwards dismissed on proof of accidental burning.

PICKPOCKET ARRESTED.

James Allen, describing himself as a laborer, but alleged to be a professional thief, and only nineteen years of age, was on Friday night arrested, charged with picking the pocket of Louisa Seloff, while at a fire in Cherry-street. Accused was seen in the act of committing the theft and was subsequently arrested by Policeman Connor of the Fourth District, as he was walking in Baxter-street. Prisoner was committed for trial by Justice Welsh.

STREET FIGHT AND STABBING.

At midnight on Friday, some prostitutes got into a street fight in Roosevelt-street, in which there were five parties engaged, and in the course of which the keeper of a house of ill repute, named Bridget Hamilton, stabbed one Patrick Coleman in the thigh. The entirety of the "bruising crowd" were arrested, when they gave their names as Bridget Hamilton, Hester Dunn, Kate Allen, and Martha Adkins. They were held for examination by Justice Welsh.

A PRIVATE WATCHMAN ARRESTED.

John Mount, an Irishman, 64 years of age, was arrested at an early hour on Saturday morning, by Capt. Leonard, of the Second District Police, charged with having stolen at various times a large amount of property from the store of John N. Genin, of No. 513 Broadway, where he was employed as night watchman. Goods identified as the property of Mr. Genin, to the amount of about $50, were found in his possession on his arrest. Accused was fully committed for trial by Justice Welsh.

SELLING OBSCENE PUBLICATIONS.

An Irishman, giving the name of John Johnson, residing at the corner of Centre and Pearl streets, was arrested by officer Crokus, charged with vending books of an improper description at the railroad depot in Chambers-street. A quantity of obscene publications were found on his person at the time of his arrest. Prisoner was committed for trial by Justice Welsh, in default of $300 bail.

FUGITIVE ARRESTED—AN EXTENSIVE HAUL.

Robert Potter, a hand on board the schooner Gordon D. White, lying at Red Bank, N. J., was arrested on Saturday charged with breaking into the locker of the skipper's cabin and stealing therefrom $400 in gold and silver, as also a gold and silver watch. Word was brought to this City of the robbery by the steamer Eagle, and officers De Voe and Fowler succeeded in making the arrest above, when a portion of the money and the gold watch were found in possession of the accused, who was forthwith sent back to Red Bank for examination.

BURGLARY.

The house of David Davis, No. 275 Ninth-avenue, was on Tuesday night last entered and robbed of $250 in gold coin, and other articles. After considerable difficulty a clue was obtained to the thieves, and on Saturday officers Smith and Sweetzey of the Second District Police Court succeeded in arresting William Rogers, at whose residence in Twenty-eighth street, near the Eighth-avenue, was found $105 50 in gold coin and a pair of boots, all of which was identified by Mr. Davis. Rogers was fully committed by Justice Pearcy. The money was found concealed in a hole dug in the cellar, and the clothes in the coal bin.

GRAND LARCENY—MAKING CRIMINALS.

John Edwards, a colored lad, and William Fox, a sea-goer, were yesterday arrested by Officer Roe, of the Fifteenth District, charged with having stolen, at various times, from Josephine M. Cuder, of No. 14 Bond-street, bank bills and gold coin to the value of $250. John Edwards was employed as an errand-boy by complainant, and was, as is alleged, taken in the act of misappropriation. On being arrested, an examination was had by Justice Mergh, at the Second Police Court, when Edwards said: "I was led to it by William Fox, who I first met in our yard with some other boys, in April last, when he followed and saw where I went in Bond-street, and soon after when I came out Fox met me, and asked me what I did, and if I collected much money, and about [illegible] and then he asked me if I ever stole; I told him I did not; he then said I must get him $5 or he would beat me, or would have me beaten, and that he would get some of the fellows to kill me; the next day he came and wanted me to steal again; I told him I would not; the first time I stole $5 and gave it to him; the two following times he came I did not give him any money; the fourth time he told he wanted money to get some one out of prison, he wanted $15, and told me he would make me get it, and followed and

[illegible] in the [illegible] [illegible] in default of $500 bail, was committed.

In almost all the daily papers of Thursday we noticed an account of the escape of a prisoner from the custody of one of the officers of the Court of Sessions, and in all save one this escape was coupled with a commendation of the officer for his previous vigilance, activity, &c. The exception noted was the Times, which unfortunately revealed the fact that previous to the escape of the prisoner a complaint had been lodged against the officer for an attempt to influence the prosecutor in behalf of the gang.—Sunday Courier.

COURT CALENDAR—Monday.

United States District Court.—Jury discharged until Tuesday of next week.

Supreme Court—General Term—Nos. 24, 25, 26, 28, 7, 2, 3, 26, 23, 45 to 50.

Supreme Court—Circuit—Nos. 1701, 1,469, 1,604, 1,606, 1,617, 1,618, 290, 1,506, 1,587, 1,644, 1,645, 1,771, 212, 213.

Common Pleas—Nos. 127, 179, 449, 471, 536, 565, 781, 881.

The Calendar causes to be tried before the Judge will be called on Friday and Saturday next.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Sept. 15.

Before Hon. Justice Clerke.

DECISIONS.

Ruggles vs. Ruggles.—Judgment of divorce granted.

In the matter of the application of Charles J. Jones, for discharge.—Preliminary objections overruled.

Hutschenreuther vs. Hutschenreuther.—No proof of the adultery, and none showing plaintiff to be an inhabitant of the State.

The Cocahire Bank vs. Camp, et al.—Motion denied without costs, and without prejudice to plaintiff's right to move to strike out answer as sham and frivolous.

Hicks vs. The Corporation of the Methodist Episcopal Church.—Confirmed.

Allen vs. Miller.—Order of Judge Cowles substantially complied with.

The Erie City Bank vs. Bidwell.—Settled. See margin of amendments.

Barnard vs. Smith.—Settled.

Stephens vs. Elwell, Receiver, &c.—See margin of order to show cause as to what parts are granted and what denied.

Before Hon. Justice Cowles.

Drury vs. Russell.—Taxation of the clerk in all things affirmed. No costs on appeal to either party.

Jordan vs. Hunt.—The motion to strike out as irrelevant must be denied without costs to either party.

LONG ISLAND.

Mortality in Brooklyn.

The Health Officer of Brooklyn reports 101 deaths as having occurred in that city during the week ending the 15th inst., from the following

Diseases—Asphyxia, casualty, convulsions, puerperal, drowned, erysipelas, bilious fever, intermittent do., heart disease, hooping cough, hemorrhage of the lungs, inflammation of the kidneys, do. liver, do. lungs, do. stomach, malformation, old age, palsy, premature birth, small pox, spinal disease, spine, suicide, tetanus—one each. Congestion of the lungs, dysentery, typhoid fever, inflammation of the brain—two each. Congestion of the brain, convulsions, debility, scarlet fever, inflammation of the bowels—three each. Consumption, dropsy in the head, still-born—five each. Diarrhea, 8; marasmus, 14; cholera infantum, 18. Males, 51; females, 50; adults, 23; minors, 78. Total, 101.

Suicide.

Mr. Witherby of No. 55 South Third-street, Eastern District of Brooklyn, committed suicide on Saturday morning last by jumping overboard from the steamer New World while on her passage from Albany to New-York. He was subject to fits of insanity and it is supposed that during one of these attacks he plunged overboard.

Serious Accident.

On Saturday, a laboring man named Daniel Levy, while at work in the cellar of a new building at the corner of Atlantic and Clinton-streets, Brooklyn, was seriously injured by a brick falling upon his head from one of the upper stories. He was taken to the City Hospital for treatment.

Alderman Linnskey of the Fourteenth Ward, Brooklyn, was on Friday evening last elected Captain of Company G., Seventy-second Regiment.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Schools in Hudson and the Bible.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Education at Hudson City last week, the Building Committee was directed to select a site in the southern part of the city for a school-house. The following resolution, offered by Mr. Cummings, was laid upon the table by a vote of 5 to 3:

Whereas, In certain public schools difficulties have arisen regarding the use of the Bible in public schools, therefore, be it

Resolved, That in future the Principals of all the schools under the jurisdiction of this Board of Education be instructed to use the Bible as a text-book, without teaching sectarian principles, until they are otherwise instructed.

The Public Schools of Hoboken will be opened this (Monday) morning.

The Fire Wardens.

The Fire Wardens of Jersey City have organized, with Jacob Z. Marinus for President, and J. McGowan for Secretary. The Wardens have adopted as their uniform, while on duty, the Philadelphia style of fire hat and cape.

Liquor Trial in Jersey City.

James Lynch, tried and convicted before Recorder Cutter, on Friday last, for selling liquor without a license, has been sentenced to pay a fine of $10, and the costs of prosecution.

The Row in Dan Rice's Circus.

Mayor Manners has decided in the case of the late row to suspend Officer Travis, and Watts and Vanemark, watchmen.

Efforts are being made to open Prospect-street, Jersey City, to Hoboken to meet Newark-street, by which means a much shorter carriage communication between the two cities will be established.

Death of Thomas W. Williams, Esq., of New-London, Conn.—We have to announce the sudden death of Thomas W. Williams, (2d) Esq., of the firm of Williams & Haven, at New-London, Conn., who expired at his residence there yesterday. Mr. Williams was among the most prominent and wealthy of the merchants in Connecticut. He had been engaged yesterday in getting off the ship North Star; after which, feeling a slight headache, he called at his barber's and was shampooed. Not obtaining relief, he desired the operator to pour cold water on his head, which was done. Shortly after he was taken with chills and became insensible, and died yesterday, at 5 P. M. Mr. Williams was extensively known, also among the merchants of this city, who will feel pained at this sudden announcement of his decease. His age was near fifty.

Improved Power Loom.—Messrs. Allen and Osborne of the Franklin factory of this city, have taken measures to secure a patent for an improvement in looms to weave ginghams or checked goods. By this loom handkerchiefs, shawls and so on can be woven of any arrangement of colors. The loom they are now running is making ginghams of four colors, and we observe that any shuttle can be used, and others skipped at pleasure. The loom will beat as much speed and weave nearly as much cloth as a plain loom. They have received an order from one of the largest gingham mills in Massachusetts, for a loom for trial. The improvement is a very important one, and we have no doubt the inventors will realize a fortune from it.—Delaware Republican.

A Gathering of Firemen.—The Board of Engineers of the Fire Department of Springfield have voted to call a Convention of Delegates from the different Fire Companies throughout the New-England States and New-York, to be held at Springfield on Thursday, Sept. 27. Friday, the 28th, is assigned for the trial of machines. The rewards offered are cash prizes of $300 and $200 each, and will be awarded to the two machines making the best play.

Raising a Spirit.—A few days ago the machine used to deepen the channel near Battery Wharf brought up ten glass bottles from the bottom of the dock, which were secured by the superintendent of the work. The bottles were of antique-fashioned finish, having raised letters on the bottom, showing that they were made at Bristol, England. The oldest inhabitants, who remembered the fluid, pronounced the contents of the bottles to be "Jamaica rum."—Boston Post, 15th.

The members of the Executive Government of Massachusetts—Governor, Lieutenant Governor, the Council, Treasurer, Sergeant-at-Arms, Commissioners, &c.—were at Northampton on Thursday and Friday, for the purpose of examining the recently purchased site for a Lunatic Asylum in that town. We learn that great satisfaction was expressed.—Springfield Republican.

Milwaukee is now doing a good share of the Lake Superior business. One house there has sold $10,000 worth of goods to the Lake region the present season.

The Virginia Central Railroad is now completed to Craigsville, a distance of 20 miles beyond Staunton, to which place the cars are now running.

The Mayor of Augusta, Ga., offers a reward of $100 for the arrest of Wm. Dugan, who shot Henry Bird, in that city on the 28th ult.

A new mail boat is to be placed on the route between New-Orleans and Key West.

KANSAS AFFAIRS.

Arrival, Reception, and Speech of Governor Shannon.

Secret Movements of the Atchison Know-Nothings—Interesting Intelligence.

Correspondence of the St. Louis Republican.

Shawnee Methodist Indian School, Kansas Territory, Aug. 31.

To-day his Excellency, Governor Shannon, arrived here, accompanied by a large number of citizens from Westport. The Hon. O. H. Browne welcomed him, in the name of the citizens of Kansas, in the following terms:

Governor Shannon: In the name of the people of Kansas, I am proud to welcome you to our prairie home. Coming from every State in the Union, from almost every civilized country on the globe, the people of Kansas have mingled their sympathies and combined their energies to protect our infant Republic. Kansas, the offspring of Missouri, the brave and noble of America, will ever imitate the excellence and rival the beauty of her illustrious parent. When you grasp the hand of our pioneers you may trust your honor in their custody. With them, the gentle pressure of the hand attests the cordial welcome of the heart. We have no Corsican host—no rank and beggary Italians, with their treacherous stiletto—no cowards, with their schools of assassins of reputation. Here man walks abroad in the majesty of his Maker. He breathes the pure air, surveys the beauty and grasps the products of nature. His heart expands with gratitude and devotion. The morning prayer is heard on every hill—the evening orison is chanted by the glad tenants of every valley and glen. What earthly power can retard the progress of such a people? They will be great—great in their triumphant destiny—great in all the attributes of sovereign power. In the name of such a people, welcome, Governor Shannon.

To which the Governor, with much modesty and dignity, replied in the following manner:

Sir: For the very friendly reception I have met with on the present occasion, I beg leave to tender to you, and through you to the citizens of Kansas you represent, my thanks. In entering upon the duties of the responsible office to which I have been appointed, it is highly gratifying to me to find so much good feeling prevailing among the citizens of the Territory. Coming, as you do, from almost every part of the civilized globe, with different manners, customs and modes of thinking, it must be expected that there will be some conflict of opinion in settling the policy which is to control the destinies of this Territory. But while we may differ in opinion on questions of public policy, the object of all, it is to be hoped, is the same—the advancement of the best interests of the Territory. By respecting the opinions and even prejudices of each other, and cultivating a social feeling, we will soon harmonize, and learn to act together for the benefit and advancement of our highly favored country. Looking at many of the public papers in the States, one would be led to believe that Kansas was the scene of lawless confusion and disorder. No greater error could be committed. I will not criticize the motives that have induced these unfounded representations; but I will say—because I believe it to be true—that there is not a more law-abiding people in the United States than the great mass of the citizens of Kansas. There is no State in the Union where person and property are more secure than in this Territory. That some irregularities may have taken place in the heat and excitement of a first election, is true; but they sink into utter insignificance when compared with the bloody riots that have characterized the elections in some of the States, and lawless mobs that have disgraced some of our large cities. While the latter have received but a passing notice from the public press, the former have been held up to the world as enormities without a parallel. This is all wrong, and calculated to prejudice the best interests of the Territory, by deterring a large and respectable class of emigrants from coming among us. I duly appreciate the warm and generous feelings that have ever characterized our hardy, intelligent and enterprising pioneers in the West. It has been my lot to have mingled much with them in the course of my life, and I have always found them true and warm hearted friends and patriotic citizens. I come amongst you, not as a mere adventurer, seeking to better his fortune, and then return home; but as one desiring, for himself and family, a permanent location; and it shall be my highest ambition to devote my humble efforts to the promotion of the best interests, happiness and prosperity of this Territory. To accomplish these objects, we will all admit that a Government of law and order is absolutely necessary. We all feel the importance of this, and, I trust, will unite in securing so desirable an object. We have no security for personal property, except by the maintenance of law and order; and interest and duty alike unite in enforcing on us the obligation to maintain both. Your Legislative Assembly, that has just adjourned, has provided a code of laws for the Territory. It is my duty as an Executive officer and the duty of every good citizen to abide by these laws so long as they remain in force. To maintain the Constitution of the United States, the organic law of the Territory, and the laws passed by the Legislative Assembly, in conformity thereto, is an obligation imposed on me by my oath of office, as well as by the duty I owe to the Territory as a citizen, in common with others. With the law for our guide and the best interest of the Territory for our object, all uniting and harmonizing together, we cannot fail, under Providence, to build up a great State, furnishing happy homes to thousands of our people, adding additional strength to our Union, and opening the way for the advancement of civilization and refinement over our vast territorial possessions in the West!

The happy shouts of this grateful people best told the effect of the concluding remarks.

KANSAS NOTES AND QUERIES.

Correspondence of the Missouri Democrat.

Wyandott Reserve, K. T., Saturday, Sept. 1.

I have several miscellaneous items jotted down in my note-book, which I have not yet had time to send you. While the semi-bred squaw, whose cabin I am sitting in, hunts up a pony I have taken a fancy to purchase, I will amuse myself by writing out a few of them.

BANK BILLS.

If emigrants to Kansas do not wish to be put to infinite annoyance, they must bring bullion instead of bills to the Territory, and refuse to accept paper money on their voyage to it. There are few "detectors" in Kansas, and still fewer judges of "promissory capital." I have had more difficulty in getting rid of an X and a V bill here, than I ever experienced in expending money before. Missouri bills are the only notes that circulate easily.

BRIBERY.

Those representatives who voted in favor of the Atchison and Kickapoo ferry companies, received a free pass for themselves and horses for the next twenty years! Like Rosa Dartle, "I merely ask for information."

LECOMPTON.

I saw it stated somewhere, by some letter writer who was, doubtless, well paid for saying so, that shares in the Lecompton Town Company were selling for $1,000 each. This is not true. A share sells readily at $500; a higher price is seldom, if ever paid. As soon as the first stone of the Capitol is laid at Lecompton, a writ of quo warranto, it is said, will be served on the Commissioners, demanding by what right they are expending public money at that point? The question of the legality of the Legislature will thus be carried before and decided by the Supreme Court of the United States.

KNOW-NOTHINGS IN KANSAS.

From all that I have been able to learn or observe here, Gen. Stringfellow has been abused far beyond his deserts, while Atchison has not been denounced enough. He it is, and not Stringfellow, who was the author and soul of the election outrages. But Gen. Stringfellow endorses all the acts of the Kansas Legislature, and always speaks of Atchison in the warmest terms of friendship. Of Reeder he never speaks, except in the most contemptuous phrases. Atchison and Stringfellow both endorse fully the celebrated Kansas laws in regard to Slavery, which the Democrat has made forever memorable as the Black Laws. These laws are now understood to be the platform upon which the Atchison Know-Nothings stand, and upon which they mean to resist the Administration, and all other parties. They ignore the Democratic party, Benton, President Pierce, the Cabinet, and every one else, and intend to carry the Territory and Gen. Whitfield with them, (for he has recently caved into their Know-Nothing lodge,) upon a purely Atchison and Stringfellow programme, and by means of the secret workings of the machinery of the Order. So you may expect to see the Democratic party, as well as the Administration, ignored by Kansas in the next election.

A TOUCH OF HUMAN NATURE.

Incidentally I asked Gen. Stringfellow if he had any children. I shall never forget the sudden and almost terrible shadow in the expression of his face, that this question produced. The conversation had begun about politics, and had been carried on very freely up to this point. My careless question, however, suddenly changed his expression. Never in my life did I see a broken heart so vividly pictured on human face. His breast heaved—the tears started to his eyes; he could hardly articulate. He answered by monosyllables and single words at a time. He told me that he had lost four young children last Spring within a few days of each other. As he described the death of his young son, at whose bedside he sat ten days without rest, he was often forced to stop to suppress the rising throes and sobs. To see a strong man so moved is the most terrible and affecting sight beneath the sun. It affected me greatly—even to tears—not as I saw it, for its intense expression of despair and grief paralyzed my own feelings, but as I recalled it when in the solitude of my chamber. "That's what makes me desperate so often," was the last remark he made, in describing his domestic misfortunes. As he said so I thought that if the leaders of political parties knew each other's sorrows, the hidden causes of political hate and revolutions would soon cease to be a mystery.

Grand Secret Council of the Atchison Know-Nothings, at Lexington, Mo.

From the St. Louis Democrat.

We have for several days past been in receipt of information from various sources, of the meeting and proceedings of the Grand Secret Conclave of the Atchison Know-Nothings, at Lexington, Mo. It has only been for the sake of obtaining full and complete evidence of their action, that we have delayed thus long the publication of the facts, and as that has now been furnished us, we present the matter to the public.

Some two weeks since, circular letters of a very urgent character were sent to the leading politicians amongst the Atchison Know-Nothings in Howard County by Claiborne F. Jackson, to those in Clay County by Gen. Atchison, and to those in the Southern Counties by Sam Woodson, urging a full attendance at the Grand Council at Lexington, to take into

[illegible] of the [illegible] Council [illegible] of [illegible] the Counties [illegible] the [illegible] and the [illegible] of the [illegible] of the secret [illegible] were [illegible] Atchison, Jackson, Rogers, [illegible] and others [illegible] Clay, Johnson, Lafayette, [illegible] and others [illegible] present. The [illegible] of the [illegible] the [illegible] in the [illegible] with [illegible] The [illegible] and the [illegible] of the [illegible] and [illegible] the object of the [illegible] at the [illegible] time and place [illegible] to Lexington, however, I was [illegible] that the [illegible] of the [illegible] in [illegible] at the [illegible] the [illegible] should be [illegible] and [illegible] of [illegible] were [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] There were two points [illegible]:

1. "To endeavor by all means to [illegible] a union of feeling between the Atchison Know-Nothing branch and the Doniphan Know-Nothing branch of the Order, and thereby to obtain a nomination by the united party of Atchison as Senator in [illegible]."

2. "To establish a 'Missouri Emigrant Aid Society' for the purpose of assisting and promoting the emigration of [illegible] Pro-Slavery men from this and other Southern States to Kansas Territory, in order to make that a Slave State."

Such were the propositions which were [illegible] to the action of the Secret Conclave, and which were approved by those present. That they will also meet with the sanction of the adjourned meeting, to be held this month at the same place, we have no reason to doubt, from the character of the parties and persons interested. They are not so violent, perhaps, as might have been expected from the antecedents of Atchison, Jackson, Rogers, and others engaged in the affair and the leading spirits, but yet they are in strict accordance with the conduct which has characterized them hitherto.

The Shocking Murder in Vermont.

From the St. Alban's Messenger.

One of the most aggravated cases of premeditated murder that we have ever been called on to record was committed in Fletcher last Thursday, by Peter [illegible] Fulton, upon the body of Abiah Chase. It appears that there had been a controversy of long standing between the parties concerning a division fence. Sometime during the past Summer, by the consent of the parties, the matter was left out to disinterested persons, who brought in a decision in favor of Chase, and the controversy was considered at an end. The day previous to the fatal affray, a son of Fulton, 15 years of age, together with another boy of about the same age, were found in Chase's melon patch in the act of stealing melons. Chase in a kind manner reprimanded the boys. He told them that such acts were wrong, and would, if persevered in, lead to the State Prison, and if, hereafter, at any time they wanted melons to ask for them and he would willingly let them have them. Fulton's son replied that he would take as many melons without leave as he wanted; that he was not afraid of him and would like to see him help himself. Chase finding the boy so [illegible] insolent and impertinent, seized him by the collar, pulled him off the rock on which he was seated, and told him to leave for home. The boy immediately went home and told his father that Chase had been abusing him [illegible]; that he had pounded, kicked and otherwise violently maltreated him.

The next day (Thursday) he related to some of his friends what had taken place between his son and Chase, and remarked, "I don't know whether I had better go and kill the d—— scoundrel or not." He was advised to take the latter course; but Fulton filled a bottle with liquor, and proceeded a short distance to where his father was at work, and, producing the bottle, said, "Father, take a drink with me; drink a good health, you will never have a chance to drink any more with me." He then hid the bottle in some bushes near by, and proceeded to where Chase and his son were making a rail fence. He approached them in an apparently laughing mood, and while he had come close up to Chase, remarked, "I think I've got you now, have you?" Chase said, "Well, what will Old [illegible] have?" Thereupon he drew a knife which he had concealed about his person, and violently stabbed him in the side between the ribs. Chase turned to escape, when he received another stab in the back. He ran a few steps, and fell never to rise again. Fulton then gave chase after the boy, who at the top of his voice cried "murder," but being unable to overtake him, returned, gave the lifeless body a kick or two for fear that the victim might not be dead, and made away for the woods, and has not since been seen. The body was soon after conveyed to the house, which is about [illegible] or thirty rods from the fatal spot, and upon examination it was found that the stab in the side had nearly completely severed one of the ribs and [illegible] a blood vessel; while that in the back came within little more than an inch of the stab in the side. A Jury of Inquest was held on the body the following day and a verdict rendered in accordance with the above facts.

It is thought that Fulton is still in the woods, which are without doubt the thickest and most impenetrable of any in our mountainous towns. Fulton has been heard to boast that he could so completely conceal a person in them that it would be impossible for any one to find him; and it is said that he did actually conceal a person in these three weeks some twelve years since. How true this is we cannot say. The people of Fletcher and vicinity turned out in large numbers on Saturday and Sunday and made diligent search, but were unable to find any traces of the murderer. Chase is represented to be a very quiet and peaceable man, and leaves a wife and five children to mourn his untimely death. Fulton is described as a rough and desperate man, an American, rather short in stature, thick set and fleshy, slightly bald, his hair sandy and partially grey, whiskers of same color when he last saw fifty years old, and supposed to be slightly deaf. Some of his front teeth are gone and he is slightly lame from an injury to the hip. There is considerable excitement among our people, and every means are being employed to bring him into the hands of justice.

THE END OF THE TRAGEDY.

Diligent search was maintained until about 4 o'clock on Monday afternoon, when he was discovered in the woods near his home. Before those who saw him could capture him he cut his own throat with a jack knife, severing completely the jugular vein, and died without saying a word. This is the end of this horrifying affair, except so far as the families of those who are concerned, who must suffer in consequence of the guilt of the murderer.

Brutal Murder on Board a Steamboat.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin, Sept. 15.

Yesterday morning a shocking murder was found to have been committed on the steamboat [illegible], near the mouth of Salem Creek, on Tuesday last.

It appears that on the morning of that day a party started from this city in the steamboat above named on an excursion to Salem, N. J. There were about two hundred and fifty on board, made up, in a great measure, of the rowdy population of the lower districts, though there were some respectable persons on board.

A man named Charles Brown, aged about thirty-five years, who resided in South-street, above Front, south side, went on board to assist at the eating. But it is not positively known whether he did so or not. He did not return, and nothing was heard from him until Wednesday evening, when his brother went down to Salem, and there saw the body, which had been found a short time before, near the mouth of Salem Creek. An examination of it disclosed the fact that his death was the result of violence. His skull was fractured apparently by a club or "billy"—a cut on the side of the neck, seemed to have been inflicted by a knife or other sharp instrument. There was another cut severe cut on the back of one hand, and several cuts and bruises were perceptible upon other parts of the body.

The Coroner of Salem County summoned a jury and proceeded to hold an inquest on the body, but the investigation was continued for the want of evidence, it being supposed that the boats on board the [illegible] would be able to throw some light upon the affair. Up to last evening, the names of the [illegible] had not been received. It seems that there was constant fighting on the boat from the time she left the wharf until she got to Salem, and on the return a fight occurred, during which some of the lights were put out. It seems evident at this time Brown was knocked on the head and thrown overboard, as he was not seen after this occurrence. There is the print of a bloody hand on the side of the boat, and supposition is that he caught hold after being forced overboard, and his hand was cut loose, which accounts for the wound on the back of the hand. One of the party on the way up, was overheard to say, "we've got rid of one son of a ——, and he'll not trouble us any more."

Eight arrests have been made of persons well known to the police of the lower wards of the city. Another person implicated is understood to be still at large.

This afternoon the prisoners had a hearing before Mayor Conrad. Their names are as follows: Wm. McGinly, Samuel Robert Somers, John Gorman, Richard Bond, Tuck Morgan, alias Francis Morgan, Reddy [illegible], alias Geo. Patton, Peter Johnson, Peter [illegible], alias Pete Oysterbed, and Elijah S. Kerbaugh.

Dreadful Suspicions—A Young Widow and a New-York Physician Accused.

Coroner Quinn, of this city, is about to investigate a case of supposed poisoning which occurred some time since. Some years since a gentleman who was engaged in the dry goods trade on State-street, closed up his business—by failure we believe—and removed to New-York, where he opened a boarding house. About a year ago, the man died suddenly and his remains were brought to this city and interred at Mount Hope Cemetery. Suspicion has lately arisen in New-York, among the friends of the deceased, that he was poisoned, and what is still worse, his wife is charged with knowing something of the matter, in connection with a young physician who boarded in the family. It is said that the widow and the physician came to this city together with the remains of the husband, and performed the rites of sepulture. Subsequent events have doubtless given rise to suspicion. Letters from respectable parties in New-York have recently been addressed to persons in authority in this city, asking that an investigation be had by the Coroner. We learn that the remains of the deceased will be disinterred and a thorough examination be made by persons competent to such a task.—Rochester Union.

The Galveston papers rejoice in confidence over the revival and extension of the sugar business in Texas. Four new mills have recently been built in that city.

[illegible] MONDAY, SEPT. 17, [illegible]

[illegible] "PRINTING-[illegible]

[illegible] Country Merchants who desire [illegible] HAVEMEYER, SAUNDERS, & CO.

[illegible] THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES is served in the City and vicinity for One Shilling a week. Single Copies Two Cents. Mail Subscribers Six Dollars a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, containing all the reading matter of the Daily, published Tuesday and Friday, is mailed to Three Dollars a year.

The WEEKLY TIMES, published Saturday, is mailed at One Dollar a year for single Copies. Twenty-Five Dollars for Twenty Dollars, in one address.

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The Daily Times has a regular circulation of over 20,000, and as a medium for business and general advertising is not surpassed by any City journal.

[illegible] Conducted by Clark to Adams.

Business Office, No. 128 Nassau-street, corner of Beekman.

[illegible] The Daily Times can be had at the Tremont House, Chicago, Ill. Also at Toledo, Ohio, of G. W. Pease.

Reorganizing the Navy—Report of the Retiring Board.

The system of officering our Navy which has been in vogue since the last war with England, has been admirably calculated to fill the service with incompetent and useless appendages, who can do but little more than wear "the button," and draw their pay for performing that ornamental though unimportant duty. We have occasionally expressed our opinions on the subject of appointments in the Navy, and exposed the defects of the system, which inevitably lead to the very evils which the Naval Retiring Board, whose labors have just been brought to a close, were appointed to correct. The service was found to be encumbered with useless men, who either from old age, natural incapacity, or accidental disease, were incapable of performing any duty, and who were stumbling-blocks to the promotion of their juniors. Congress, instead of attempting to reorganize the Navy and prevent the accumulation of these old hulks of the service, by adopting some better system for officering our National ships, framed a law for the appointment of a Committee of Examiners, whose duty was to examine, dismiss, and put on half pay, any officers whom they chose to disgrace. It was a duty which ought not to have been entrusted to officers of the service, who cannot be supposed to be wholly free from professional and personal jealousies and antipathies, and the temptation to pay old scores is one that few men have the virtue to resist when the fate of an old enemy is placed in their hands. The old proverb of two of a trade, will apply with quite as much force to naval officers, we imagine, as to any other class.

But the principle of the law for reorganizing the Navy, as it has been called, was wholly wrong, as it violates an implied compact of the Government with its officers. When a citizen enters the civil or diplomatic service of the country, he does it with the express understanding that he is to hold office at the pleasure of the appointing power, and makes his arrangements accordingly; he does not expect to be retained when a change of Administration takes place, and he is entitled to no sympathy or commiseration when he is removed. But the case is very different with officers of the army and navy, who enter the service of their country for life, dismiss all cares for the future, and never think of either saving money or engaging in any occupation for gaining it. During the past forty years there have not been half a dozen dismissals from the service, except for gross violations of duty, and we doubt if there has ever been a case of an officer being dismissed for inefficiency. It was this comfortable state of things which induced a good many anxious fathers to put their unpromising boys into the navy—knowing that they would be taken good care of by their generous country, let their conduct be what it might, as long as it was not outrageously bad. This having been the understanding, the Government was bound in good faith to carry out the bargain—and when the evil became too glaring, if it undoubtedly had become, then it should have been reformed; not by discharging the unfortunate members of the profession who had been lured into it by such tempting conditions—but by putting an end to the system which inevitably led to such results. Instead of that, the system is allowed to continue in full play, while the unhappy victims of it are made to suffer.

The report of the Retiring Board has not been officially published, but enough of it has leaked out to show how cruel it will be in its effect, and how unjust in its operations. No doubt some of the officers who are to be shelved or dismissed have no right to be found among our naval heroes, dishonoring the button which they wear; and the proper way of getting rid of them would be to give them a Court Martial and a fair and open trial, with an opportunity to defend themselves if they could. But the Star Chamber practice of the Naval Board is one that does not commend itself to the good judgment of the people, who are always in favor of fair play and generous treatment. Among the victims of the Naval Board is said to be the gallant and venerable STEWART, "Old Ironsides," as he has sometimes been called, the last survivor of the naval heroes of the last war, whose brilliant exploits in the *Constitution* added so greatly to the glory of our national flag. The brave old Commodore is to be put on the retired list, it seems, and to be deprived of nearly half his pay as the senior officer of the Navy, on the sole ground of his old age. This is something more than a mistake, and if the Administration and Congress should persevere in the act, the people assuredly will not. Old Ironsides should be allowed to remain in his post, and in the full enjoyment of an emolument, let who will be dismissed.

[illegible] Englishmen.

One of our morning contemporaries, a day or two since, was greatly astonished by a recent occurrence in England, whereby two of Queen VICTORIA's subjects were put in prison for a fortnight. Our contemporary thus indignantly expresses himself over this shocking affair:

"Two of Her Majesty's subjects, who are 'free by the glorious birthright of Englishmen,' are sent to prison for 'shouting' themselves for an afternoon to witness a 'review of the Essex Yeomanry Artillery and Cavalry.' What a commentary on the grand proceedings on the occasion of the reception of Mrs. STOWE by the Duchess of SUTHERLAND! What a commentary on British philanthropy directed to relief in America! Is the British Constitution and system of Government a party to such acts of wanton cruelty! It would seem so; for Her Majesty's Secretary, Sir GEO. GREY, could see no 'ground to justify him in advising Her Majesty to extend' relief."

The journal from which we extract these lofty sentiments is quite blind to any atrocities of a similar nature which occur in our own country. There, for instance, is the remarkable case of a citizen of Pennsylvania, now lying in the cell of a felon's prison in Pennsylvania, where he has been incarcerated, not for a fortnight, but for the indefinite period of a Judge's whim; the offence of the wretched prisoner being neither more nor less than the atrocious wickedness of quietly saying to a woman that, by the laws of Pennsylvania she was mistress of herself, her own owner, and had an undoubted right to go wherever her inclinations might lead her. But the ostensible motive for confining this dangerous individual was his refusal to tell the Judge what had become of this woman, after she had acted in conformity with the information he gave her, although he informed the Judge that he did not know.

Our cotemporary, however, who feels so deeply the wrongs inflicted upon the two English laborers, approves of the incarceration of the Pennsylvanian, and thinks he got his deserts.

The fling at the unlucky Duchess of SUTHERLAND is altogether gratuitous, though perfectly characteristic. It is a difficult matter to please some people. The Duchess of SUTHERLAND misfortune to make has had the herself a standing mark for the ridicule of a very considerable number of people in this country; in fact in nearly one half of the States of the Union she is never alluded to but in terms of contempt. The offence of this lady is her having been guilty of an act of courtesy towards one of our countrywomen, the author of a popular story-book, by which alone she was known to the world. The Duchess of SUTHERLAND, who, after the Queen, is the foremost lady in Great Britain, believing that genius is better than rank or riches, invited our countrywoman to her house, showed her every mark of tender respect, and invited all that were great, and noble and good in England to come and aid her in doing honor to her, the unpretending American woman, who had neither rank, nor wealth nor personal attraction to entitle her to notice,—nothing but her genius as an author, and her private virtues.

Yet a delinquent farm laborer cannot be imprisoned in England for a fortnight without an American editor exclaiming "what a comment on the Duchess of SUTHERLAND's reception of Mrs. STOWE!"

While PASSMORE WILLIAMSON lies in a Philadelphia prison, it would be as well if our editorial cotemporaries kept dark on the subject of the peculiarties of English freedom, and the hospitality of the Duchess of SUTHERLAND to the author of *Uncle Tom's Cabin*.

Privileges of Passengers.

Passengers on board of steamboats have a right to expect something more than a mere safe delivery at their point of destination, though that is, of course, the prime consideration. They have a right to expect civil treatment from those who are responsible for their safe delivery, and when an accident occurs on board of a boat, the passengers have a right to know its extent, and what are likely to be its consequences. But steamboat officials generally appear to regard themselves as sacred personages, like the "man at the wheel," who are not to be spoken to; and, in a time of difficulty or danger, regard it as a piece of impertinence, when a nervous or anxious passenger modestly asks "what is the matter?" It is very annoying, undoubtedly, to the captain of a steamer, in a time of peril, or at the occurrence of any accident to the machinery, to have timid passengers putting silly questions to him; and, to avoid it, he should either state the whole particulars of the affair to some intelligent person, who can communicate the news to his fellow-passengers, or else have the particulars plainly written out and posted up in a conspicuous place, where all may read for themselves. On Friday last, a slight accident occurred to the machinery of one of the Fall River steamboats by which some five or six hundred anxious passengers were kept in a state of nervous excitement and uncertainty all night, because there was nobody to inform them what had happened, nor what the consequences were likely to be. The captain and his men were all too busy to answer any questions, and so hundreds of men and women were kept hanging by their eye-lids, from dark until daylight, uncertain what to do, and ignorant of the causes which were preventing them from proceeding on their journey. The accident to the machinery was slight in itself, and it occurred just as the boat reached the wharf at Newport; but it required nearly twelve hours to repair the damage, slight as it was, which the practical eye of the engineer must have enabled him to foresee, and if this fact had been announced to the passengers, they could either have gone quietly to their berths and staterooms, or have gone ashore to spend the evening with their acquaintances, or, which was most important of all, have telegraphed to their friends the cause of their detention. Captains of steamboats should remember that passengers are reasonable beings, and treat them accordingly; the easiest way of allaying their nervous fears, and preventing them from asking frivolous questions, is to inform them of the actual condition of things, when an accident occurs, let it be what it may. We have heard of a steamboat Captain on Lake Erie who once "shut up" a timid passenger very effectually by telling him exactly what he wished to know. "Captain," said the passenger at the height of a storm, "how long do you think we shall survive?" "How long," growled the Captain in reply; "why, I think we shall all be in h—l in about ten minutes." But we would not recommend our steamboat Commanders to imitate the bluntness of this Neptune of Lake Erie.

Kansas Matters.

Governor SHANNON has arrived in Kansas, and been officially received by the Legislature. The speech welcoming him, which, with the reply, will be found in another column, is a rich specimen of Western complacency. The Governor's reply is in much better taste than his speech at Westport. He says nothing about Slavery,—though he volunteers a very cool apology for the election outrages which put Kansas legislation in the hands of a Missouri mob. He speaks of the invasion and seizure of the polls by armed men from another State, as slight "irregularities," and compares them with the disturbances that sometimes occur at the polls in the Eastern States. Nothing can be more absurd than such a comparison. When armed men from Kentucky take possession of the polls in Ohio, overbear the legal voters, elect members of their own company to the Legislature, and thus make laws for Ohio, there will have been a case parallel to that of Kansas—and not before.

Governor SHANNON declares his purpose to enforce the laws of this Legislature. The attempt will arouse resistance. The *bona fide* inhabitants of Kansas will not submit to be thus ruled by men imposed upon them by force of arms. We anticipate a sharp, and perhaps a bloody struggle between the people of Kansas and their usurping conquerors.

Insurance Swindling.

The State Comptroller is doing the public good service in hunting out the bogus Insurance Companies, by which the community is annually fleeced out of hundreds of thousands of dollars. The law requires every Company to have their capital *paid up in cash* before they can do business. One of these concerns produced a certificate from a bank that it had $150,000 on deposit: and on this certificate its charter was approved. On the *same day* it drew out $120,000 of this amount, and the day after the remaining $30,000—she the whole having been borrowed for the occasion. This Company issued policies, the premiums on which amounted to $10,000; and incurred losses amounting to $2,250, of which they disputed $1,900!

This is a fair specimen of a good deal of the financiering of the day. There is reason to believe that a good many of the new insurance companies which are springing up like mushrooms, are mere swindling concerns got up on this plan. They offer policies at reduced and tempting rates, and thousands suppose their property well insured, who could not recover a dollar in case of loss. Property owners cannot be too careful in scrutinizing the character of the companies at which they effect insurance.

We trust the Comptroller will apply the test to every Company concerning whose solvency there is any shadow of doubt.

Fatal Affray.

An affray took place in the bar-room of the St. Nicholas Hotel on Saturday night, the particulars of which will be found elsewhere, and which will probably result in the death of one of the parties. It seems to have had its origin in a business quarrel, and the aggressor proved to be the victim. Captain WRIGHT, of the steamer *Jewess*, whose conduct in connection with that vessel has hitherto been a matter of public comment, required of a former partner, Mr. R. S. DEAN, the avowal of the authorship of a statement injurious to his character. Failing to obtain it, he attempted to inflict personal chastisement,—but was severely and probably fatally stabbed by DEAN, who had armed himself with a bowie-knife in anticipation of a difficulty.

This is the third affair of the kind that has occurred at the St. Nicholas. It is a great misfortune for a hotel to be the scene of such disgraceful outrages, but we don't know that any blame should attach to the proprietors. It is rather remarkable, however, that such acts should occur at the houses which represent the very extremes of our social condition. Human passion and depravity are just the same under the gilded cornices and mirrored walls of the St. Nicholas and the lowest haunts of crime, where vice is stripped of all extraneous guises.

Lager Bier—Change in the Beverages of the City.

No matter what the decision of the Courts may be—whether they sustain the Prohibitory liquor law, passed during the last session of the Legislature, or declare it to be unconstitutional, a good effect has already sprung from the discussions which the enactment of the law have caused. At least we have a lesser evil now than we had before it was passed. And what is most pleasing to the citizen, and most creditable to the practical intelligence of the entire people, is, that the change is the result of conviction, after partial consideration, by the people themselves, not a change caused or enforced by law.

There will, of course, always be a difference of opinion as to the manner in which the great evils that flow from the too free use of intoxicating beverages are to be decreased, or eradicated altogether; but we imagine that none but the most unpractical—the most utopian inventor of theories on which the world may become a water drinker, and nothing else, will view with disfavor a voluntary effort on the part of the people to set aside the stronger beverages of the alcoholic class, and adopt the very weakest. Such an effort has been made, and successfully, too, by the people of the City of New-York; and if we are to credit our exchanges, the same change is taking place gradually in others of our principal cities. In New-York, the change from the strongest to the weakest alcoholic drinks, has also been gradual. When the Prohibitory bill became a law, German restaurants were patronized only by German people; ale was not to be found in any of the other saloons of our City. When the worst weather set in, the last was noticeable, that the passengers of the German saloons were nearly as the inmates; and that the increase was not owing to an unusual influx of Germans, but because Americans and others, who had formerly visited other saloons for refreshments, had become their patrons. During this time, the places in which lagerbier was sold were reaping a rich harvest, and our other saloons were experiencing a corresponding falling off in their receipts. Those of our older saloons that are kept by Yankees, were not long in discovering the cause of their lessened and lessening profits; and as soon as the discovery was made, placards, announcing the fact that lagerbier could be had, were posted in the most conspicuous places. At present, these placards may be seen in almost every first and second-class saloon in the City. Now, without statistical information, the inference is this: If those who were accustomed to call for strong alcoholic drinks, to be taken with or without their food, had not evinced a desire for something of a less intoxicating nature, these placards would not have appeared, and lagerbier would have remained an article known only to German restaurants and German stomachs. But without giving any additional evidence of a change which, months ago, we were assured was taking place, we are sure that any person who has given, or will give, the subject a few hours' investigation, will not dispute the fact that a very large portion of the inhabitants of the City of New-York, who, a few months since, were in the habit of drinking one or more glasses of rum, gin or brandy, every day, are now using about the same number of glasses of lagerbier instead. This, so far as it goes, is undoubtedly a change for the better—a choice of the least injurious of a class of evils, which, as it is voluntary, is much more pleasant to record, than if it were enforced by legislative enactment.

AFFAIRS AT WASHINGTON.

THE MAINE ELECTION.

The Retired Navy List—Governor Shannon at Westport.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 12, 1855.

The Board of Naval Officers for the formation of a retired list of officers in that service have executed their task in a thorough and imperial manner. They have recommended the withdrawal from service and from the line of promotion of no less than 164 officers, from post-captains to passed midshipmen, and they have advised the absolute removal of forty-nine others of the various grades. The President has approved their report, and the retired list, thus prepared, is now a part of the law of the land.

Each officer whose position is affected by the retired list has been notified, but the names of those removed and withdrawn will not be officially given to the public, from considerations of delicacy. This weeding and pruning of the navy had been long needed, and will be heartily approved by the country. Perhaps, had the process been carried somewhat farther, public approbation would have been even more decided.

The Maine election has afforded a new theme for exultation among the devotees of Regular Democracy, as embodied in our present dignified conservative and patriotic Administration. They profess to regard it as the harbinger of yet more brilliant triumphs, which are to restore them to power in five sixths of the States of the Union; to that position of almost absolute control, in short, which they held before the Nebraska agitation began. This is a delusion, however, from which they will be soon very rudely awakened. It was not Slavery, nor Northern nor Southern rights, nor Kansas, nor any matter of sectional differences, which divided parties in Maine, and led to the defeat of the political combination which swept the State last year, but it was simply opposition to the tyrannical and impracticable Maine Liquor Law, which has been the subject of such bitter contention for the last four years.

In fact, the Democrats have not gained even an ostensible party triumph. In the popular vote they fall behind the Republican strength five thousand votes, and behind that of the Republicans and Old Line Whigs together not less than fifteen thousand. And so in the Legislature. The regularly nominated Administration Democrats have hardly more than a third of the House, and not a majority of the Senate. What they may be able to do by the aid of recusant Whigs is altogether in doubt. No Senator is to be chosen, and if the combined forces of Democracy and Whigism hang together until they shall have elected Judge WELLS Governor, and repealed the obnoxious temperance law, no tears need be or will be shed outside of the State itself.

But the result will nevertheless have an important bearing upon general politics. Its first effect will be to render the public mind discontented with the forcing of temporary and extra political issues into our electioneering contests; and in so far it may be beneficial to the Democrats as a party, for they have the faculty of idealizing mere party organization without reference to the objects to be effected, or the principles to be vindicated by it. To a Democrat the party is a tangible thing, which he supports from habit, tradition and affection, as one does an old house dog. He knows little of its principles or the measures to which they are to be applied, and he cares as little. His vote can generally be counted on for the party, whether its purpose be to rob a neighbor of her territories, to extend Slavery, to hunt niggers, or to imprison innocent citizens. The opposition to the Democracy has generally failed for the reason that it has been composed of men who think for themselves, form opinions, and labor to impress those opinions upon political affairs. The Democratic leaders make opinions for the party and enforce them. It follows that to succeed in opposing that party, opinion must, in a measure, be surrendered. We must confine ourselves to the fewest possible issues, and promptly abandon all which do not strictly belong to the current political struggle of the time. Take for example the Temperance issue. It has for its object a noble social reformation; but it has in effect been the most providential of all possible wind-falls to the Democratic party. It has saved it from destruction. It has broken the fence of Northern indignation on the Nebraska infamy; it has averted the crushing effects of PIERCE's treachery and incompetency, and of the dissensions of Democratic leaders. I take it that we are at once to retreat from our position of advocates for any Maine Law; to refuse on that point to make any issue at all with the Democrats, and to leave this whole question of temperance to the efforts of philanthropic individuals. A distinguished Democrat from Maine told me a few days since that the advocates of a compulsory law there had been reduced to a comparatively small minority, through the operation of the act. And this morning a very prominent Judge of the Supreme Court, an able and prominent Democrat, gave it as his opinion that if disconnected with the embarrassments of the Liquor Law the Republican Fusionists would carry New-York this Fall by 100,000 majority, but that under the weight of its endorsement they might reckon upon being defeated by 30,000.

If wisely used, this check in Maine will be of the greatest service to the Liberal Party in all the Free States.

The speech of Governor SHANNON to his new subjects of Kansas causes some disquietude here. The Administration desired Gov. S. to cooperate effectually, but quietly, with ATCHISON and STRINGFELLOW, in establishing Slavery in the Territory. Of course it was very far from their purpose that he should go spouting and blathering about the country, so as to get into the Northern papers, that he was for Union and Introducing Slavery, and meant to force this equally with the money and patronage of the General Government. But, though SHANNON disappointed them, he will be fully sustained, and the Kansas drama will soon be concluded. Indeed the curtain is already falling. The assemblage called a Legislature has passed a parcel of the most infamous statutes, which would disgrace a tribe of Indian Thugs, of which the main object is to expel the Free-State settlers from the Territory. Those laws SHANNON says he recognizes, and will endeavor to execute. That is the work he has been sent to Kansas to do, and we may presume that he or STRINGFELLOW will do it. WHITFIELD will be reelected to Congress, and will be admitted to his seat. In two or three years Kansas will be a Slave State of the Union. The person who doubts that, after seeing what has been done within the past two years, is a dolt, upon whom argument or demonstration would be thrown away. From the beginning I saw and said that the only possible mode of saving Kansas to Freedom, or even to keep it open to settlers from the Free States, was by the force of arms. The day for action and words has now equally passed. AQUIDAY.

The Retired Navy List.

From the Herald.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 14, 1855.

I have obtained a list of all the officers that have been sent out. The following are the names of the officers dropped:

CAPTAINS—Levy, Romney, Zantzinger.

LIEUTENANTS—Wm. C. Pennegan, R. H. Rhodes, Low Pennington, Wm. H. Toland, J. Notte, J. T. McDonough, Richard W. Meade, John L. Ring, Daniel T. Dulaney, T. Brent, S. Chase Barney, Thomas H. Stevens, Israel C. Watt, Abner Read, N. C. Rhind.

MASTERS—J. S. Bohrer, C. A. Robbins, Peter Wager, Jr.; John F. Hall, David Ochiltree, John Madigan, Jr., Augustus McLaughlin, J. Howard Marsh, Edward A. Selden, N. T. West, Allen T. Byrnes, Edward Sheppard, Wm. B. Mercer, George S. King, Chas. B. Smith, Chas. Gray, Joshua A. Seawell.

The following have been put on the leave of absence selection:

LIEUTENANTS—J. W. Swift, J. D. Ferris, J. S. Palmer, Geo. Hurst, J. T. Miller, H. Dutrannel, G. H. White, G. L. Selden, S. Decatur, Francis Lowry, J. B. Lewis, John Hall.

MASTERS—Wm. W. Low, Robert Knox, F. Mallaby, John Robinson.

Commodore CHARLES STEWART, (Old Ironsides,) has been placed on the retired list at thirty-five hundred dollars pay, and Commodore SKINNER at twenty-five hundred.

From Turk's Island.

By the arrival of the bark *Elizabeth Barse*, we have files of the Turk's Island *Royal Standard* to the 1st of September.

The papers complain bitterly of the new arrangements of the British Government, subjecting all intercolonial newspapers to a penny tax, as a needless exaction, and one certain to cut off all their exchanges.

During the fortnight ending Sept. 1 the exports of salt were 30,626 bushels; 141,000 bushels were still on hand in the Island. The price quoted was 24 to 25 cents; export duty, ½ cent.

The American schooner *Cicero*, DAULEY master, 13 days out of New-York, bound for Aspinwall, with an assorted cargo, was wrecked on the reef at Bevet's Lookout, Caicos, on Monday, Aug. 27. The greater part of the cargo was saved day.

A private soldier in the 2d West India regiment drowned himself at Grand Turk, Aug. 30.

Amusements.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—The Pyne and Harrison troupe continues to attract large and profitable audiences to this theatre. On Saturday the "Beggars-Opera" was played with good success, and will, doubtless, be repeated. To-night WALLACK's opera of "Maritana"—always an acceptable production.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Mr. BOUCICAULT's new comedy has proved a decided hit, and goes off now much more brilliantly than on the first night. It will be repeated every night until public curiosity is satisfied. The after piece to-night is the "Spitalfields Weaver."

BROADWAY THEATRE.—This is the first night of the regular dramatic season, and will be inaugurated in an appropriate manner by Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT, who appears as Richard III. The cast of this tragedy introduces some new artistes to the Broadway audience, amongst others Mr. CHARLES FISHER, formerly of BURTON's. After the tragedy the farce of the "Wandering Minstrel," with Mr. W. A. CRAPHAM as *Jem Rags*.

BURTON'S THEATRE.—The new comedy of "Still Waters Run Deep" having proved successful, will be repeated to-night. A new comedietta will also be played, called the "Anonymous Correspondent."

SMITH'S TOUR OF EUROPE, No. 539 Broadway.—This admirable panorama will shortly be removed to Boston, where, we doubt not, it will meet with the success it deserves. Our readers would do well to avail themselves of what few opportunities remain.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—There will be two dramatic performances here to-day, one in the afternoon and another at night. The present Company is strong and efficient.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS, No. 539 Broadway.—The ever popular burlesque on "Somnambula" will be repeated every evening this week. Lots of minstrelsy besides.

GEORGE CHRISTY & WOOD'S MINSTRELS, No. 472 Broadway.—A most admirable selection of Ethiopian Minstrelsy every night, winding up with the extravaganza called "Dark Deeds."

DUSSELDORFF GALLERY.—This admirable collection of paintings is meeting with a good amount of patronage, although not adequate to its merits—for, without any exception, it is the most deserving art exhibition in the country.

Mlle. PARODI'S FAREWELL CONCERT.—The last concert of this admirable series will take place to-morrow evening. The programme will be found elsewhere, and cannot fail, as heretofore, to crowd Niblo's Saloon.

Mlle. Rachel.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.—RACINE's tragedy of "Andromaque" will be played to-night for the first time in New-York, with the great tragedienne as *Hermione*. It will be the first piece, instead of the second, and will commence punctually at 8 o'clock instead of 7½ o'clock. This is an improvement. All we ask now is a reduction of prices, so that the masses may have an opportunity of seeing the greatest actress of the age.

The anticipated performance of *Phèdre* on Saturday was postponed in consequence of the sudden indisposition of Mlle. LIA FELIX. We give the manager's explanation.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1855.

A sudden and serious indisposition of Mlle. LIA FELIX has made it unavoidable to postpone the performance which was to have taken place to-night. It was 4½ o'clock in the afternoon when I was made aware of the fact, and the time left did not allow a change of programme, as Mlle. LIA was to play both in the comedy and tragedy.

I will thank you for informing your readers that persons holding tickets for the postponed performance will have their money refunded, or their seats exchanged, as they will prefer, by applying on Monday morning at the office where the tickets were delivered.

On Monday, Mlle. RACHEL will appear in RACINE's tragedy of "Andromaque," beginning at 8 o'clock precisely. RAPHAEL FELIX.

Mad. La Grange.

We copy the following paragraph from a Cincinnati paper, concerning the Concert of this lady, announced to take place on Thursday last, but which was for some unexplained cause "postponed." The comments of the *Sun* are severe and to the point.

The advent of a great songstress—the rival of SONTAG and LIND, say, as we were led to believe, the superior of both, was duly announced by us in our notice of Monday and Tuesday. Every arrangement to give éclat to the occasion was made by the accomplished and indefatigable agent. The splendid Hall of SMITH & NIXON was engaged for a morning concert, at which our fashionables would have an opportunity of displaying their "white kids," "layers of bonnets," and latest fashions, according to the fact "Godey." Everything was ready—the morning came, office resulted at the entrance of SMITH & NIXON's Hall, with minutes adding its victories of song and fashion on the eager crowd struggling for admission. At 10½ o'clock we ascended to see the cause, and the first thing that met our view was an immense crowd of fond beaux, whose looks were as unsatisfactory as the sky overhead. We at once saw there was something up, and were not long in learning that "Madame" had too disappointed to keep her appointment. The consequence is easily conceived—ladies who had spent hours to confirm, had in a moment their fondest hopes disappointed; and many a gentish pout and peevish remark, during the day must have went Heavy on the cause that deprived some of our lady friends of fully three hours' fashionable parading. "Has Madame" a cold?" asks one. "Oh dear, what can the matter be?" says another—a third, in such a strange-minded expression against the agent—it had strange effect upon the hearers, that they must know the importance of the thing that was being practiced.

This is not the first time by Madame LA GRANGE

[illegible] PRIZE MEDAL [illegible]

[illegible] MONEY, SEPT. 17, [illegible]

[illegible] THE "PRINTING-[illegible]

[illegible] Country Merchants who desire [illegible] HAVEMEYER, SAUNDERS, & CO.

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[illegible] Conducted by Clark to Adams.

Business Office, No. 128 Nassau-street, corner of Beekman.

[illegible] The Daily Times can be had at the Tremont House, Chicago, Ill. Also at Toledo, Ohio, of G. W. Pease.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

SHAKING FEVER AND AGUE CURE, OR ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA, THE MIASMA OF WHICH IS PROVED BY THE CERTIFICATE OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS, GIVEN BY JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., AND THE VALUE OF WHICH IS PROVED BY THE TESTIMONY PRESENTED, NO SWELLED HEADS OR SWELLED LEGS, OR TERRIBLE NERVOUS DEBILITATION, OR MERCURIAL DISEASE, OR POISONED CONSTITUTION, BAD SOLELY FROM ITS USE, ITS HARMLESS CHARACTER ADMITS ITS USE NOT AS A PREVENTIVE OR CURE FOR FEVER AND AGUE, AND ALL DISEASES CAUSED BY MALARIA, FOR WHICH ATMOSPHERIC POISON IT IS A PERFECT ANTIDOTE, THEROUGHLY BY SCIENCE, PROVED SO BY EXPERIENCE. This wonderful cure, equally powerful and innocent, seems destined by nature not only to relieve all that suffering, hardly who will use it been authorities [illegible] but to do an equally good work by entirely supplanting all the fearful, most, whether admirable or unpleasant, by poisonous and destructive drugs. GEO. H. HAYES, Wholesale Agent, No. [illegible] and for sale by C. H. RING, C. V. CLICKENER & CO., WELLS & CO., Brooklyn, Mrs. M. HAYES, and Druggists generally.

DEBILITY FEVER AND AGUE PILLS, THE MOST CONVENIENT, SAFEST, AND ONLY REMEDIAL CURE FOR FEVER AND AGUE. Sold by C. D. DISBROW, Agent, at the Depot, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York, and by all responsable dealers.

PARIS MILLINERY, NO. 536 BROADWAY.—OPENING day.—A. MUNDELL announces that she will present for inspection, an extensive and fashionable assortment of elegant Millinery, ladies' and children's hats, fancy caps, head dresses, &c., on Tuesday, the 18th inst.

CARPETINGS.—PETERSON & HUMPHREY, No. [illegible] Broadway, have just opened, and now in stock, a large and splendid lot of rich Brussels Carpets, at 62 per yard. Other Carpets equally low. PETERSON & HUMPHREY, No. [illegible] Broadway.

RICH & CO.'S SALAMANDRE SAFES. WILLER & CO., [illegible] RICH'S IMPROVEMENT. Can only be obtained of the undersigned, as we are the only parties holding an assigned right to use it. ORDER OF THE WILLER & CO. PATENT, WITH RICH'S IMPROVEMENT and our La Belle Powder-Proof Lock. [illegible] is the BEST FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFE in the world. STEARNS & MARVIN, Sole Manufacturers for United States, Nos. 164 and 166 Water-st., New-York.

DR. S. S. FITCH, AUTHOR OF THE "SIX LECTURES on Consumption," &c., &c., is the Author, who has pleased to afford relief to those who have been [illegible] who have failed to be benefited by the specialty of [illegible] for diseases of the lungs or throat. Over daily cases have succeeded. Cures in a few days of [illegible] coughs, diseases of the heart, and all chronic diseases of males and females. Consultation free. Dr. S. S. FITCH is always at home, and there is no person elsewhere, [illegible] or otherwise, in anyway connected with him, or authorized to hold from his office or under authority to him.

FREE TO SAN FRANCISCO.—PERSONS WHO wish to go free from attacks of chokers, dyspepsia, colds and pectoralgia, should not fail to get a bottle of H. TOBIAS' warranted VEGETABLE VINEGAR; any kind of weather can be took without any ill effects by the most sensitive of this authority [illegible] Lozenges; it is worth its weight in gold, as one shows all without it. Price 25 and 50 cents. Depot No. 60 Cortlandt-st.; sold by the druggists throughout the United States.

SEWING MACHINES.—ONE THOUSAND STITCHES A MINUTE!—The great improvement in SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, whereby they can run at double speed, and never fail of forming the stitch, can be seen and understood by all. We can furnish such machines proof that those who have any of the machines of other manufacturers can have them by throwing away [illegible] and buying SINGER'S. Many hundreds of them already ready. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway.

SATIN DELAINES, WORSTED DAMASKS, GILT CORNICES, WINDOW SHADES, &c.—KELLY & PERRY, No. 261 Broadway, have just received per steamer a splendid assortment of the above goods, which are very beautiful and rich. Also, the [illegible] of Window Shades and other Window Ornaments in New-York. We are prepared to offer inducements to purchasers of the above goods. No. 261 Broadway.

NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH.—OUR SUTHER ladies of to-day (Monday, Sept. 17,) will be [illegible] the relief of the sufferers by yellow fever in Norfolk and Portsmouth, for the benefit of the Relief Committee. The public can forward to and [illegible] a variety of [illegible] JOHN A. VAN SUSKIRK, No. 154 Fulton-st., 2 doors east of Broadway.

WIGS, WIGS, WIGS. RATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees surpass in elegance and variety all in the known world. The production of practical science and humanity, and [illegible] RATCHELOR'S Wig and Medicated Cream for preserving and stimulating the hair. RATCHELOR, No. 239 Broadway.

NEW DRESS GOODS.—IN THE FOLLOWING [illegible] WOOLLEN [illegible] Superior black silks, [illegible] E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 247 Broadway.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY WILL HOLD HIS REGULAR Semi-weekly Auction Sale of Stocks and Bonds THIS DAY, (Monday) at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Exchange. [illegible] Catalogues can be obtained at the office, No. 11 Broad-st.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE AND BURGLAR-proof Safes, with Bolts, [illegible] Rooms, received prize medals at the Worlds Fair, Boston, 1851, and Crystal Palace, New York, 1853-'54. HILAS C. HERRING & CO., Nos. 128, 127 and 129 Water-st., New-York.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING—BOYS' CLOTHING.—ALFRED BUNNER & CO., No. 441 Broadway, [illegible] attention to their Fall and Winter styles of fashionable Ready Made Clothing. They are now prepared to show an unusually handsome stock of goods. One price for goods—no deviation.

RATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE—THE ORIGINAL, THE Reliable, the Infallible—the admiration of the critical, the [illegible] of imitations. True to Nature, leaves the hair free from [illegible] to hair or skin, and to counteract the evil effects of bad Dyes. Sold by all druggists. (In [illegible] RATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 241 Broadway.

COLT & WHITEHEAD, NO. 363 BROADWAY, [illegible] dollars, Gold Pitchers, &c., &c., of Chasten and Amazon [illegible] Silver Ware. Buyers are invited to examine our stock. Our prices will be low.

Who says the art of imitation is dead? Where is its [illegible] And Cristadoro's Incomparable hair dye, [illegible] sold and privately applied, No. 6 Astor-place.

NEW SILKS—NEW SILKS.—E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 247 Broadway, will open on MONDAY, Sept. 17, five cases of rich Chine and Brocade silks, which they have just received by the last steamer, and will offer them at great bargains. Also, 800 pieces long shawls.

JET GOODS—JET AND GOLD JEWELRY, IN great variety. Also, [illegible] goods, [illegible] Purses, &c., at the jewelry and fancy goods store of C. BOEHM, BOARDMAN & TOWNSEND, No. 337 Broadway, corner of Spring-st.

LOOKING GLASSES FOR THE FALL TRADE, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.—Buyers are invited to examine our stock, lower purchase elsewhere. RICHARDS, HINGSLAND & CO., Manufacturers, No. 110 Chambers-st., New-York.

AUCTION BARGAINS!—WHITE, GOLD BAND and Fancy Tea Sets, just received, and offered cheap by the entire effects; new fancy articles, Tuna Cups, Vases, Pitchers, glassware. DAVIS & COLLAMORE, No. 437 Broadway.

KID GLOVES AT FIFTY CENTS PER PAIR.—JUST received, 300 dozen Indian gauntlet kid gloves, [illegible] sold on hand 4-button, and will be sold at 50 cents per pair. E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 247 Broadway.

[illegible] HELMSLEY'S CELEBRATED [illegible] HUTCHINGS & CO. [illegible] Broadway.

UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The third annual exhibition of the United States Agricultural Society is to be held in the city of Boston in October next. The two former exhibitions of this Society were held [illegible] at Springfield, Mass. and [illegible], Ohio. By the aid and cooperation of the city of Boston, and the generous support of her wealthy citizens, [illegible] arrangements have been made for the accommodation of the Society.

Premiums are offered for the four classes of neat stock, horses, swine and sheep, to the amount of ten thousand dollars, which are guaranteed in the sum of twenty thousand dollars by the subscriptions of the citizens of Boston and vicinity.

A splendid banquet for the entertainment and accommodation of the visitors, will be provided on the fourth and last day of the exhibition, which will be attended by a large number of distinguished individuals from various sections of the country. During the progress of the banquet the premiums awarded by the Judges will be announced.

Ex-Governor COLLIER, of Alabama, died at Bailey's Springs, near Florence, (Ala.,) on the 28th ult., of an attack of cholera morbus. His remains were taken to Florence. Gov. COLLIER was born in Abbeville District, S. C., on the 17th day of January, 1801, consequently was in the 55th year of his age at his death. In 1849 he was elected Governor of Alabama.

Capt. TASCH, of whaling bark [illegible], at Mattapoisett, Mass., from a cruise in the Atlantic, states that on the 1st [illegible], he "raised" a sperm whale, lowered boats and fastened to him; after staving two out of the three boats, they succeeded in securing and cutting in the whale, which stowed down one hundred and two barrels.

A band of gipsies are prowling about Charlottesville, Va. Some of the females travel much faster than the stage, and a visitor often meets at each of the stopping-places a female who had solicited alms at the first watering-place at which he arrived.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DESHLER'S FEVER AND AGUE PILLS. THE MOST CONVENIENT, SAFEST, AND ONLY RADICAL CURE FOR FEVER AND AGUE. Sold by C. D. DESHLER, Agent, at the Depot, No. 341 Broadway, New-York, and by all respectable dealers.

Wet Vaults Effectually Remedied in Every Case—Without one single exception, with MOHN'S impermeable "HYDRO-IMPERVIOUS CEMENT," as applied by him to Messrs. D. DEVLIN & Co.'s vaults, corner Broadway and Murray-st., and many others. Testimonials to that effect, of known responsibility, can be seen at his office. Wet cellars, &c., made perfectly dry, with the same preparation. A. E. MOHN, No. 1 Pine-st.

Redding's Russia Salve.—25 cts. a Box.—A [illegible] remedy of 30 years' standing—a sure and speedy cure for [illegible], and all external injuries; recommended by physicians. Sold by all druggists in the United States. A. B. & D. SANDS, C. V. CLICKENER & CO., C. H. RING, New-York; WM. B. ZIEBER, JOHN GILBERT & CO., Philadelphia, and REDDING & CO., Proprietors, Boston.

Balm of Thousand Flowers—For beautifying the complexion and eradicating all tan, pimples or freckles from the face. FETRIDGE & CO., Franklin-square, Boston; for sale by C. H. RING, Broadway, and F. V. RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House and No. 417 Broadway.

Those $3 75 Boots made to order by A. BAKER, No. [illegible] Ann-st., are made of the best French Calfskin, and will wear as well and look as neat as any $6 or $7 boots. Best French patent leather boots, warranted, $5 to $8. A last prepared for each customer. Give them a trial.

SPECIAL MESSENGER.

CAUTION TO INVALIDS AND THE PUBLIC.

Not satisfied with attempting to palm off an inferior article as the pure London Cordial Gin, certain parties in this city are endeavoring to influence public opinion by certificates from ... editors who know as much of the properties of the beverage they are writing about, than they do of English grammar. The so-called London Gin and the "certificates" of these worthies, ... are alike most contemptible humbugs.

The London Cordial Gin, as imported by us and sold by all druggists throughout the country, is the purest and best article in the market. As a matter of safety to health, and in order to guard against the deleterious effects of the noxious compounds that are offered under the same name, the public should be extremely careful to ask for "MESSENGER'S" London Cordial Gin and then see that the bottle they receive has our signature upon the envelope. A little caution in this respect will very soon drive all counterfeiters from the market.

Messenger's London Cordial Gin does not need certificates from old topers whose physiognomy is familiar in every bar room in New-York. The proprietors not having commenced business on capital acquired through "policy" dealing and lottery office, ... resort to any contemptible trickery to enhance the value of their beverage. It has received the approbation and the endorsement of the first physicians in the country—who not only recommend its use as a table beverage, but prescribe it to their patients as eminently beneficial in many respects. The only genuine London Cordial Gin—Messenger's—may be had at retail of all respectable druggists. The wholesale trade will be supplied to order by the sole importers,

E. E. MESSENGER & CO.
No. 28 Fulton-st., New-York,
and No. 143 Lincoln-st., Boston.

NORTH WESTERN SETTLEMENT COMPANY.—The Object and Design of this organization will be fully explained on WEDNESDAY Evening, September 19th, at Convention Hall, No. 175 Wooster-st., between Bleecker and Houston sts., at 7½ o'clock. All who desire to avail themselves of the opportunity of SECURING A FARM in Iowa, Wisconsin, or Minnesota, at the Government price of $1 [illegible] per acre, with all the advantages of associated numbers, which cannot fail to greatly enhance the value, would do well to attend this meeting and satisfy themselves of the superior inducements offered by this ... JAMES MACKEAN, President. THOMAS [illegible], Secretary.

Cheapest Furnishing China and Glass Store in this City—China Hall, No. 313 Broadway, above 11th-st.—Just opened, 500 hhds. of plain white French china, in dining, tea and coffee sets, or by the dozen; also, elegant decorated and gold band tea, coffee and dining sets, or by the dozen. J. K. KERR. Goods packed and warranted from breakage.

Pottersville Homestead Association.—The next regular meeting, MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 17. All members, to be entitled to a drawing, must have paid in at least two-thirds of their subscription. The drawing for a choice of lots will take place the following Monday evening, Sept. 24. F. A. POTTER, President. W. H. HOTT, Secretary.

Suburban Home Association.—A regular meeting will be held at No. 187 Bowery, on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 17, when business of an interesting and important nature will be transacted. The public are invited to attend.

St. David's Benevolent Society.—The regular quarterly meeting of this Society will be held THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at St. David's Hall, No. 248 Walker-st. WM. MILES, President. HENRY N. MORGAN, Secretary.

NEW AND EXTENSIVE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

NEW TYPE AND STEAM PRESSES, AND EVERY REQUISITE FOR EXECUTING ALL KINDS OF PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING, SUCH AS

BOOKS,	CIRCULARS,
PAMPHLETS,	CARDS,
CHECKS,	BILL-HEADS,
NOTES,	HAND-BILLS,
RECEIPTS,	LABELS,
STORE BILLS,	SHOW BILLS,

And all kinds of MERCANTILE PRINTING at the lowest cash price.

Orders left at the office of this paper promptly attended to.

MOSLEY'S STEEL PENS. These Celebrated Pens can be bought at all Stationers', AND WHOLESALE AT THE MANUFACTURER'S WAREHOUSE, No. 30 John-st., New-York. TRY THE NEW BANK PEN! First-rate for General Purposes.

PATENT CALORIC FURNACES.—An entirely new apparatus for Warming Buildings, by which a constant and abundant supply of pure caloric air can be obtained, entirely free from the objection so common to all other furnaces now in use, at a cost of FIFTY PER CENT. LESS IN THE CONSUMPTION OF FUEL. It possesses all the advantages of a steam or hot water apparatus at one-tenth the expense, combining simplicity of construction, economy, durability, and efficiency of operation, and is the only apparatus capable of producing the soft and agreeable atmosphere of Summer amid the rigors of Winter, thereby rendering it entirely unnecessary for the [illegible] to seek a warm climate in pursuit of health. Apply to the [illegible] GIPPOWAM COMPANY, No. 208 Broadway, New-York.

VERGNES' ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS, No. [illegible] 6th-av. New-York.—The inventor of these Baths, assisted by Dr. HANNINSON, guarantees to extract all metallic substances from the human system, and to cure all diseases generated by them, viz: Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Ulcers, Paralysis, St. Vitus' Dance, &c., &c. N. B.—Chills and Fever cured by one single bath. These [illegible].

$10.—BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC, &c., taught day and evening, at PAINE'S, No. 289 Grand-st., corner of Bowery; No. 62 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Ex-Governor King, of Rhode Island writes: "My youngest son and two daughters attended Col. Paine's school to my entire satisfaction. His styles of writing is the most modern and easy."

GREAT SACRIFICE OF PIANO-FORTE.—For sale, a beautiful 6½ octave Rosewood Piano-Forte; is new and in good order, made and warranted by one of the best City makers; will be sold for below cost price, if applied for immediately, at No. 102 Waverley-place, late Fac... [illegible].

FRENCH GAS FIXTURES AND MECHANICAL LAMPS.—The subscriber has just returned from Paris, where he made the most complete selection of rich chiseled chandeliers, brackets, statues and clocks, which he offers at the lowest remunerative prices. All articles warranted. Liberal discount to the trade. H. DARDONVILLE, No. 445 Broadway.

SUGARS FOR PRESERVING.—Just received, a small invoice of Dutch Crushed Sugar, a superior article for preserving. Also, other white and brown Sugars and family groceries, for sale in quantities to suit dealers or families at wholesale prices, by J. O. FOWLER, Nos. 285 and 438 Greenwich-st.

LAMPS AND CHANDELIERS.—Of every description, for Phosgene, Burning Fluid, Camphene and Oils, [illegible] and for sale, wholesale and retail, by CHAS. STARR, Jr., & CO., No. 111 Fulton-st.

PERUVIAN GUANO.—With government brand [illegible] ... R. [illegible], No. 68 Cliff-st., corner of Fulton.

WANTED.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By a respectable widow woman and her son, 16 years; she is a good cook, a most excellent washer and ironer, a competent baker; can take cook's place in a private family or boarding house. Her boy is smart and willing; can read, go errands, work on a farm. She will take $7 a month; has excellent City reference; will go in the country. COLE, No. [illegible], near 31st-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two young women; one to cook, wash and iron, or to do general house work; the other as chambermaid and waiter, or nurse and seamstress. Also, by an American young woman, as chambermaid or nurse and seamstress. They have best of references, and no objections to the country. Apply at No. 294 Mulberry-st., corner of Houston-st., in the basement.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young girl, as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid. Is fully competent of taking care of children. None but the first-class families need apply. Best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 128 West 19th-st., between 8th and 9th-avs. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young woman who has been in this country seven years; understands cooking, washing and ironing perfectly, and all kinds of baking; also a competent seamstress and chambermaid. Apply, or address, for three days, at No. 69 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn. Best city reference given.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable American woman and her daughter; the one as a competent laundress, understands French fluting; the other as seamstress; has no objection to assist in the nursery. Best of City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 127 24th st., 1st floor, front room.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable Protestant girl, as good plain cook, and a first-rate washer and ironer, in a small private family. Wages not so much an object as a comfortable place. Can be seen for two days at No. 148 7th-av., between 20th and 21st sts. Has good City reference.

SITUATION WANTED—By a Protestant young woman, in a respectable private family, as waitress or chambermaid, and to assist in washing and ironing. Can produce the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 186 West Broadway, in the store.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young girl, as good plain cook and an excellent washer and ironer. Good City reference can be given. Call at No. 125 West 19th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young Protestant woman; is a good plain cook and baker and a first rate washer and ironer, and is willing to make herself generally useful. Best of reference can be given. Call at No. 261 Bowery.

SITUATION WANTED—By a Protestant girl as waitress or as chambermaid and seamstress; is a good [illegible] of muslins. Can produce the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 93 West 19th st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman, as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid; has three and a half years' City reference. Apply at No. 157 West 19th-st., for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two respectable girls, one as cook, the other as chambermaid and waiter. Inquire at their last place, where they are now living, No. 11 West 20th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable woman as cook, and to assist in washing and ironing. Has good City reference. Call at No. 127 24th-st., first floor. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman, to cook, wash and iron; has good City reference; can be seen till engaged at No. 4 Horatio-st., between 8th and Greenwich avs., fourth floor.

SITUATION WANTED—By a nice Protestant girl, as nurse and seamstress, or would do chamberwork and fine washing. Call at No. 278 1st-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable Protestant girl, as chambermaid and waiter. City reference given. Call at No. 128 Clinton-place near 7th-av., first floor, back room.

SITUATION WANTED—As Seamstress, by a respectable Protestant woman; she understands dressmaking in all its forms and is a good plain sewer. Please address A. M., [illegible] Post-office.

GOVERNESS.—A Protestant lady, experienced in tuition, who was educated in Europe, and has lately resided 10 years in Paris, wishes for a situation in a private family or first class boarding school. Besides the higher branches of a solid English education, she can give instruction in drawing, painting, the piano, harp, thorough bass, the Spanish, Italian, French and German languages, the two latter of which she speaks like a native. Direct E. M., Governess, office of this paper.

SALESMAN WANTED—One who has had experience in the retail dry goods business. Address S. H. L., Box No. 2,230 Post-Office, with reference.

CALIFORNIA.—Situation wanted by a respectable young woman, with some respectable family emigrating to California, otherwise, while on the passage, and to live with them on arrival there; is a first rate housekeeper, and can give good recommendations from this City. Apply at No. 160 Warren-st., New-York. Can be seen until the 20th Sept., unless previously engaged.

WANTED FOR WHALING VOYAGES—Young American men wanted, also coopers, carpenters and blacksmiths, cooks and steward; advances from $60 to $75 to outfit. Apply No. 26 West-st., near Pier No. 4 North River.

TEACHERS.—Two young ladies, fully competent to teach the higher English branches, French and Drawing; both experienced teachers, with ample testimonials, desire a situation in this City or vicinity, or South, as governesses or teachers, in some public or private school. Address, for one week E. M. N., Manville, R. I., or apply to L. A. B., Almy's Hotel, No. 13 West-st.

TEACHER.—A young man, closing an engagement in an Academy Oct. 1, wishes a situation in the City or immediate vicinity to teach a few hours a day in a school or private family. His testimonials of character, scholarship and success in teaching are such as must be entirely satisfactory. Address, for one week, T. L., Newark, N. J.

TEACHER.—A recent graduate of Harvard University wishes to employ his evenings in teaching in some gentleman's family where an equivalent will be taken in Board. Satisfactory references given. Address Box No. 3,302 Post-Office.

TEACHER.—An A. M. of several years successful experience in teaching, offers his services for a liberal salary; best of references given. Address B. W., *Tribune* Office.

TEACHER.—A lady desires a situation to teach. Mathematical branches and Latin preferred. Best of references given. Address Miss MARGARET BENSON, Newburyport, Mass.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE IN TEACHING—Has opened a home school for a limited number of young ladies, at No. 108 West 4th-st. Music, French and Drawing, taught.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY—About taking a house in a pleasant situation down town, and near Broadway, wishes the loan of $50, for which the choice of rooms in the house would be given, with or without board, with the comforts and privileges of a quiet and genteel home, where the family will consist of the lady and servant only. For further particulars address, for one week, Mrs. M. A. M., *Daily Times* Office.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—A young lady who has had many year's experience in teaching, desires a situation as visiting governess to teach the English branches, or would engage as assistant in a school. Best references given. Address Box No. 30, Post-Office, Jamaica, L. I.

DAILY GOVERNESS.—A young lady competent to teach English, Music, Latin and Drawing, is desirous of obtaining a situation as daily governess. Address C. T., Broadway Post Office. Lessons on the Concertina and painting on silk.

TEACHER.—The advertiser is desirous of an engagement as teacher of Book keeping, &c., in an Academy in or out of the City. Proof of competency, and reference of respectability given. Address S. P., No. 207 8th-av.

SMART, INTELLIGENT MAN WANTED—To act in the capacity of canvasser in the office of a well-established periodical. Address, with full particulars, MERRIMAC, office *Daily Times*.

SERVANTS.—The very best of female help of all kinds can be had at the office No. 12 8th-av., one door from Troy-st. Large numbers now waiting for situations, such as cooks, chambermaids, laundresses, seamstresses and general houseworkers; also, young girls from 12 to 15.

YOUNG MAN WANTED—Well acquainted with the Drug business, to act as bill clerk in a wholesale Drug establishment. None but those who write a good hand and are quick at figures, need apply. Address Box No. 1,613 Post Office.

BOY WANTED—In a wholesale establishment, a bright smart boy, 14 to 17 years of age, to learn the business. Writes a good hand and smart at figures—must reside with his parents. Address S. W. & S., Box 4,150 Post-office.

COLORED WOMAN WANTED—Between 20 and 30 years of age, to cook, wash and iron, for a small family, at No. 120 4th-av. She must not refuse to make herself useful out of the kitchen if required. Reference expected.

BOY WANTED.—A smart, intelligent boy, who writes a good hand and is willing to make himself useful. Can call after 8 o'clock this morning at No. 149 Grand-st.

A LAD WANTED—From 15 to 17 years of age, to learn the Retail Dry goods Trade. Apply to JOURNEAY & BURNHAM, No. 144 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

LAD WANTED—In a Publishing office, 14 to 18 years of age, who writes a first-rate hand. A good salary will be paid to one of good habits and references. Address and state salary wanted, Box No. 4,374 Post-Office.

FAMILIES, MERCHANTS AND OTHERS—Wanting male or female help in any capacity, would do well to leave their orders at the office of the Brooklyn Industrial Institute, No. 206 Fulton-st., under the approval of His Honor Mayor Hall. Those requiring situations should come and enter their names and be served. Office fee only 25 cents—those unable to pay, free. A teacher is required to instruct an evening writing school (or rate [illegible]) or the rooms will be let furnished to a person of small capital. F. BROWNE, General Agent. *Mrs. PARKER, Female Superintendent.*

287 BROADWAY, corner Reade, at MORRIS, CORNELL & CO.'S, can be obtained respectable German, English, Scotch and Irish help, for hotels, boarding houses and private families; also, waiters, coachmen, gardeners, farmers and mechanics, at this or the Branch Office, No. 182 Greenwich-st. Terms moderate.

PROTESTANT NURSES, COOKS—And first-class servants, in every capacity, are wanted immediately for gentlemen's families, at the Servants' Institute, No. 149 Grand st.

CHRISTIAN HOME FOR FEMALE SERVANTS—[illegible]-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.—Governesses, housekeepers, also servants in every capacity, supplied from this institution.

JOHN YOUNG—Agent of the PROTESTANT EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY, is very successful in supplying families, boarding-houses, &c., with female servants. Office No. 7 Carmine-st., near Bleecker.

SITUATIONS PROCURED—For school teachers, salesmen, clerks, porters, bar keepers, men on steamers and railroads, boys for trades and hotels. Charges moderate. ED. GILLEN, No. 4 East Broadway.

NOTICE.—The public are invited to call and examine an artificial Fuel, which is manufactured principally from clay, loam or marl. The novelty of this Fuel is the trifling cost of making it, while it produces a bright and beautiful fire answering all the purposes of coal. It can be seen burning at No. 186 Broadway, Room No. 8.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A GREAT FORTHCOMING BOOK. THE OLD HOMESTEAD, BY MRS. ANN S. STEPHENS, Author of "Fashion and Famine." BUNCE & BROTHER, Publishers.

WILL BE PUBLISHED ON THE 15TH INST., The prettiest of all books, The Fairy Tale of CINDERELLA, forming the first book of Hewet's Series of Illuminated Household Stories for Little Folks, in 4to, small quarto, with ten superb Illustrations, designed and engraved by the best artists in the country, in a style superior to any thing of the kind ever published, either in Europe or America, and printed superbly, on very superior paper. Price, in illuminated cover and edges, 25 cents; full bound and gilt edges, 50 cents. The novelty in this series is a colored frontispiece to each volume, in imitation of an oil painting—a new feature in book illustrations in this country. From numerous letters addressed to the publishers by distinguished gentlemen to whom the enterprise has been submitted, he takes pleasure in presenting the following extracts, which will speak for themselves:

"Cinderella is really beautiful in its typography and illustrations, and I am surprised and gratified that the drawings are original, designed and engraved by artists in our own country." WASHINGTON IRVING.

"I have never seen so beautiful an edition of Cinderella, or read me any other volume which you may publish this year." ROBERT C. WINTHROP, (Boston).

"Miss Louisa Pyne (prima donna in English opera) assures the publisher of her appreciation of the admirable way in which the publication (Cinderella) has been gotten up, both for its utility, and also as a work of art."

"The Illustrations of Cinderella are excellent, and the whole appearance of the little work is so tasteful that a continuation of the series will be looked for with pleasure." ROBT. W. WEIR, (Government Artist, West Point Military Academy.)

Orders solicited from the Trade, to whom liberal discount will be made.

Copies sent by mail. Postage prepaid on receipt of price. H. W. HEWET, No. 12 Dutch-st.

THE NEW SOUTHERN NOVEL. THE HIDDEN PATH. BY MARION HARLAND, Author of "Alone." One neat 12mo. Price, $1 25. 10,000 COPIES HAVE BEEN SOLD. THE INDORSEMENT OF THE NORTHERN PRESS:

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A NEW THING ENTIRELY.—THE MOST ASTONISHING PERFORMANCE HEARD OF! BARRELS, FIRKINS, KEGS, AND THE WHOLE COOPER FAMILY MADE AND FINISHED WITHOUT A DEFECT, AIR-TIGHT, AND SMOOTH ENOUGH TO VARNISH, ENTIRELY BY MACHINERY.—Our Machine, with the tools used to perform the work, is a patent, for which we have received gold and silver medals, and State diplomas, and last, though not least, the first and ONLY premium on keg and barrel machinery, by Jury D, at the Crystal Palace.

It takes the timber in the bolt, saws the staves, hollowing with the grain, cuts them all of equal length, planes both inside and outside perfectly smooth, tries the quality of the timber, joints them in a perfect manner, giving each stave its proper proportion of bilge, according to its width, be it wide or narrow, howells, cuts the croze, turns the head, and prepares the Barrel or Keg for the hooping process, in a manner so perfect, complete and well finished, that we challenge the world to produce a better Barrel, Firkin or Keg than our Machines make at the rate of three hundred per day, to the single set—to which we invite the particular attention of all who choose to give them an inspection.

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ELMIRA, N. Y. Elmira Barrel Machine Manufacturing Company. M. H. FERRIS, Agent.

THE BROOKLYN HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY will hold its REGULAR FALL EXHIBITION OF FLOWERS, FRUITS AND VEGETABLES at the Athenæum, corner of Clinton and Atlantic sts., on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Sept. 19 and 20. The Exhibition will be open to the public on WEDNESDAY, the 19th inst., at 3 P. M., and continue until 10 P. M. of that day, and on the following day from 8 A. M. until 10 P. M. An address will be delivered on the closing evening by Rev. RICHARD S. STORRS, D. D.

The Brooklyn Band will be in attendance both evenings. Admittance to non-members 25 cents; children half price.

The officers and members of the New-York, the Mount Vernon, and the White Plains Horticultural Societies, also, the Queens County Agricultural Society, are hereby invited to attend. M. BRANDEGEE, Secretary pro tem.

WHISKERS OR MUSTACHES—Produced in six weeks by my ONGUENT, which will not stain or injure the skin. $1 a bottle. Sent to any part of the country. R. G. GRAHAM, No. 186 Broadway; SPALDING, No. 27 Tremont-row, Boston; BRIGGS, No. 37 State-st., Albany; HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; ZIEBER, No. 44 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.

PAPER.—Country merchants in want of any quality or quantity of paper can find it at the most favorable terms at No. 18 Fulton-st., second door below Gold-st.

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GREAT SALE OF SHAWLS. BEEKMAN & COMPANY have just received, and opened for their retail trade, the greatest variety and some of the most beautiful styles of SHAWLS perhaps ever offered to the public, viz:

20 Cartons Rich Stella Shawls, from $12 to $16.
30 Cartons Rich Stella Shawls, from $6 to $10.
10 Cartons Super Gold Border Shawls, at $15.
20 Cartons Super Gold Border Shawls, from $5 to $7.
10 Cartons Super Gold Bor. or Shawls, Palm Corners, $12.
30 Cartons Printed Cashmere Shawls from $3 to $5.
1,000 Broche Long Shawls, Chenie Laine, from $16 to $30.
1,000 Broche Long Shawls, Silk Chenie, from $12 to $30.
1,500 Broche Square Shawls from $5 to $15.

Also, PLAID WOOL LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS, Colored and Black THIBET SILK AND WOOL FRINGES.

And a full assortment of White and Colored Embroidered and Plain CRAPE SHAWLS. Ladies are respectfully requested to call and examine the above previous to making purchases elsewhere. No. 66 Canal, corner Mercer-st.

SILKS! SILKS!! BOWEN, McNAMEE & CO., NEW-YORK, Invite the attention of Merchants generally to their EXTENSIVE STOCK of rich SILK and FANCY GOODS, adapted to the FALL TRADE, embracing the newest and most desirable styles, imported this Season. Particular attention is requested to their UNSURPASSED VARIETY of DRESS FABRICS, ordered expressly for their very best City and interior trade. It is believed that no Silk, Importing and Jobbing House in the country can offer superior inducements. Now in store, a full assortment of Silks, Merinoes, Muslin de Laines, Ribbons, Shawls, Laces, Embroidery, White Goods, Dress Trimmings, and every other description of merchandise usually kept in a Silk House.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS, WHOLESALE. GREENBERRY, LAUGHER & CO., No. 28 Vesey-st., New-York, IMPORTERS and agents to JAMES HOULDSWORTH, & CO., Manufactures of SILK LAMPAS, BROCATELLES, GUIPURETTES, TAPPISETTES, SATINS, TERRYS, REPS, SILK BORDERINGS FOR CURTAINS, PIANO COVERS, &c.

Patent Machine Embroideries for Curtains and Wall Decorations, on Satin, Damask, Reps, &c., in borders, and all over Disper figures. Also, for chair and sofa covers, cushions, vallences, &c.

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SOLICITS ORDERS for dying merinoes paramattas, delaines, and silk, woolen and fancy goods of every description.

Satin and taffeta ribbons, gimps, fringes, galloons and other trimmings, dyed and refinished with great success. BARRETT, NEPHEWS & CO., No. 3 John-st., New-York, Two doors from Broadway.

NEW FALL DRESS GOODS. CHARLES HEARD & CO., NO. 301 GRAND-ST., Have just opened, for the inspection of their patrons and strangers visiting the City, a full assortment of RICH DRESS GOODS. Comprising RICH BROCHE AND STELLA SHAWLS, latest importation. RICH PLAID AND STRIPED SILKS, new styles. RICH FRENCH MOUSSELINE DE LAINES, new designs. RICH FRENCH MERINOES AND PARAMATTAS, &c., &c. MOURNING GOODS. A SUPERIOR LINE OF RICH BOMBAZINES, CANTON CLOTHS, ALPACAS, and MOUSSELINE DE LAINES, (all wool.) CHARLES HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

NEW FALL GOODS!! *UPHOLSTERY*, CURTAIN MATERIALS, AND FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS. SOLOMON & HART, No. 243 Broadway, ARE NOW RECEIVING A FULL SUPPLY OF FALL GOODS, Suitable for CURTAINS, FURNITURE COVERING, *AND INTERIOR DECORATION*, Which they offer WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, Upon the most favorable terms, To which they invite the attention of the TRADE AND PUBLIC. Store closed on Saturdays.

NEW DRESS GOODS. L. BOUTILLIER BROTHERS—Having completed their alterations by extending the store through to Howard-st., are now exhibiting a very large stock of dry goods, including silks of all kinds, wool plaids in every variety, delaines, both plain and printed, of ribbons a larger assortment than ever, embroidered collars, sleeves, handkerchiefs, &c., laces, hosiery, gloves, domestics, &c.; also a variety of shawls of the newest and best designs. No. 60 Canal st., four doors from Broadway.

CHEAP HOSIERY.

Just received five thousand pairs Ladies' Bleached and Unbleached Cotton Hose, at 1s. a pair, worth 1s. 6d., A DECIDED BARGAIN. Also a general assortment of Winter Hosiery and Under Garments for ladies, gentlemen, and children. LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st., and new Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

BARGAINS IN EMBROIDERIES. FALL DESIGNS JUST RECEIVED. One thousand elegant French Worked Collars, at $1. Two thousand elegant French Worked Collars, at 75 cents. Two thousand elegant French Worked Collars at 4s. 6d.; also, a full assortment of rich Laces and Embroideries. LORD & TAYLOR, No. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand st., and new Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, AND VESTINGS. Also plain and fancy Cashmerets and Satinets, Fancy Velvet and Cashmere Vestings, Velveteens, Moleskins, &c. LARGE STOCK AT LOW PRICES. LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st., and new Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine st.

SILK ROBES. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will open, on MONDAY, 17th inst., new and magnificent SILK ROBES, received per steamers *Atlantic* and *Arago*. Also, PRINTED DE LAINE ROBES SEVIGNI. No. 83 Canal-st.

BRODIE'S FALL CLOAKS.

GEORGE BRODIE, Nos. 51 Canal and 63 Lispenard sts., has now in store a large assortment of novelties in velvet, cloth and Moire antique cloaks and mantillas, to which he invites the inspection of wholesale cash and short time buyers.

SILKS ON MONDAY SEPT. 17.

Five cases striped Silks, very cheap, at 5s. 6d. a yard. Three cases very rich stripes and plaids, at $1. LORD & TAYLOR, No. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand st., and new Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

ENGLISH CARPETS—Of the manufacture of Messrs. JOHN CROSSLEY & SONS, and others, consisting of Super Brussels, at $1 12½ and $1 25 per yard. Super Tapestry, at $1 per yard. Super Royal Velvet, at $1 50 per yard. Also, Rugs, Mats, Cocoa Matting, Oilcloths, &c., &c. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

NEW GOODS FOR THE FALL TRADE.—UBSDELL, PEIRSON & LAKE will open this morning an immense stock of fashionable Dress Goods, consisting of rich Silks, French de Laines and Cashmeres, Plaid Goods of every description, Shawls, Silk Velvets, French Merinoes, Calicoes, &c. UBSDELL, PEIRSON & LAKE, No. 471 Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.—MOLYNEUX BELL, No. 58 Canal-st., for the express accommodation of ladies visiting the City, on THURSDAY "the Milliner's Opening Day," he will exhibit a number of his leading styles for the coming season, his general Opening Day being deferred to await the arrival of the most recent novelties produced for the Parisian market, and produced exclusively for his retail trade.

D. M. KNIGHT & CO., IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS, No. 26 Vesey-st., (near Church st.) New-York. Will sell BUTTONS; Shell, Horn and Rubber COMBS, PINS, NEEDLES, BRUSHES, TAPES, BOBBINS FANS and a great variety of Small Wares. CHEAP FOR CASH.

GRAND AND EXTENSIVE DISPLAY OF PATTERNS—Of the Fall and Fall and Winter styles, at Mme. DEMOREST'S EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS, No. 375 Broadway. Accurate waist patterns cut to fit the form for 18¾ cents.

GENTLEMEN'S FALL AND WINTER FURNISHING GOODS.—Silk and merino under clothing, gloves, hosiery, stocks, ties, scarfs and cravats, shawls, &c., &c., all of which will be sold cheap, at JELLISON & CO.'S, No. 329½ Broadway. N. B.—Shirts made to order at short notice.

DRESS GOODS FOR THE SEASON—On MONDAY, Sept. 17, we will offer a beautiful assortment of silks, plaids, merinoes, paramattas, de laines, cashmeres, flannels, suitable for the Fall trade. REMSEN & DURYEE, Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., one door below 14th-st.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SILKS—20 cases will be opened on MONDAY, Sept. 17, at 5s. and 6s. per yard. Styles quite new, in rich Winter colors. A. T. STEWART & CO., *Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.*

LINENS, LINENS.—Just received from auction, the largest assortment in Irish, Barnsley and Scotch makes, in endless variety, at such prices that cannot fail to meet with quick sales. REMSEN & DURYEE, Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., one door below 14th-st.

LINENS.—All qualities, white and brown table cloths, assorted sizes; Union white and brown cloths, napkins, towels, handkerchiefs, damasks, &c. Dealers supplied at lowest cash prices, by WM. MATHEWS, Nos. 83 and 84 Catharine-st.

20 CASES OF FASHIONABLE SILKS—From 7s. to 12s. per yard, will be opened this morning. UBSDELL, PEIRSON & LAKE, No. 471 Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.

A SUPERB ASSORTMENT OF FASHIONABLE SHAWLS, just received. UBSDELL, PEIRSON & LAKE, No. 471 Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.

DAMAGED DELAINES.—Red French prints, broadcloths, ladies' cloths, cassimeres, blankets, flannels, ginghams, black silks, black silk velvet, &c., for sale by WM. MATHEWS, Nos. 83 and 84 Catharine-street.

TWO CASES OF RICH FLOUNCED SILK Robes will be opened this morning, by UBSDELL, PEIRSON & LAKE, No. 471 Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.

YOUTH'S AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING—For all ages from three to twenty years, at wholesale. J. H. GLOSE, BAILEY & CO., No. 3 Park-place, N. Y.

MILLINERY.

PARIS MILLINERY. WM. BROWN, No. 446 Broadway, will open his extensive assortment of IMPORTED BONNETS, together with those of his own manufacture, on THURSDAY, Sept. 20, which he particularly invites the ladies of New-York to examine. He would also call the attention of the trade throughout the country purchasing pattern Bonnets to his assortment.

AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF PARIS FEATHERS, FRENCH FLOWERS, RIBBONS, COLORED STRAW GOODS, &c., &c., &c., Is offered at extremely low prices, for cash, at Nos. 64 and 66 John-st., Corner of William-st., New-York, HOMER & KETCHUM.

NEW FALL RIBBONS.

Three hundred and fifty cartons elegant Hat and Trimming Ribbons, latest Fall styles, at 1s. to 2s. per yard, will be added to our present large stock on MONDAY, Sept. 17. LORD & TAYLOR, No. 255, 257, 259, and 261 Grand-st., and new Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—IMPORTED WOVE CORSETS.—Mrs. GAYNOR begs to apprise her numerous patrons (also ladies visiting New-York) and the public generally that she has just received her first importation for the Fall, of her celebrated French and English Wove Corsets. Among them are single and double French Coutelle, railroad, self-adjusting, children's and misses', &c. Her prices are only half usually charged. GAYNOR, Importer of Corsets and Embroideries, No. 65 [illegible], near 10th-st.

MADAME RUTTKAI-KOSSUTH—Would respectfully inform the Ladies of New-York that she has returned to the City, and offers her stock of Laces, Embroideries, &c., for sale at her former store, No. 769 Broadway, over Wagner's Confectionary and Ice Cream Saloon.

MADAME MALHERBE desires to inform the ladies that she has removed to No. 509 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel, where she will open Fall Millinery on THURSDAY next, 20th inst.

MRS. SIMMONS—No. 386 Broadway, will open PARIS MILLINERY on THURSDAY, Sept. 20, and respectfully solicits a call.

BOARDING.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—ROOMS, single or in suites, admirably adapted for a FAMILY or for SINGLE GENTLEMEN, and very pleasantly located. House No. 79 SANDS-ST., corner of Jay. References required.

BOARDING.—Two large Rooms, with all the modern improvements, suitable for gentlemen and their wives; also, two smaller rooms, desirable for single gentlemen, can be had with board at No. 486 Fourth-st., Albion-place. Location pleasant, and convenient to the cars and Broadway stages.

BOARDING.—Two gentlemen and their wives can have board in a small private family, or three gentlemen can have breakfast and tea. Apply at No. 11 Cottage-place, Columbia-st., near Hamilton av. Ferry, South Brooklyn.

BOARDING.—A large front room, with bedroom attached, second floor. Also, a single room, furnished or not. Persons desirous of pleasant rooms and a comfortable home will apply at No. 114 West 21st-st. Satisfactory references given and required.

BOARDING.—Gentlemen and their wives can be accommodated with parlors and bedrooms adjoining, on second and third floors, at Nos. 82 and 84 East 20th-st. A few rooms for single gentlemen. Transient boarders can also obtain rooms and board by the day or week.

BOARDING.—Gentlemen and their wives, also single gentlemen, may obtain fine rooms and good board by applying at No. 48 Union-square, corner of East 17th-st. Reference exchanged.

BOARDING.—Families and single gentlemen can be accommodated with permanent or transient board at No. 20 Cranberry-st., Brooklyn, three minutes' walk from Fulton or Wall-st. Ferries. References required.

BOARD WANTED—By two French gentlemen in a respectable American family where there are but few or no boarders and could have the comforts of a home. Instruction in the French language given as compensation for board. References exchanged. Address P., Box No. 2,894 Post-Office.

BOARD WANTED.—A young lady wishes to obtain board in a pleasant family, where instruction in vocal music and on the piano would be received as an equivalent. Piano furnished if desirable. Address M., Box No. 24 General Post Office.

BOARD WANTED IN JERSEY CITY—By a single gentleman, in a private family where there are no other boarders and can live as one of the family. Reference given. Apply by letter to W. A., Office of *Journal of Commerce*.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—Unfurnished rooms on 1st and 2d floors, for two gentlemen and their wives; also, furnished single rooms for two or three gentlemen, with board, in a small family, at No. 78 Willoughby-st. Location pleasant, and terms reasonable.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—On the Heights, at No. 229 Hicks-st., half way between the Wall-st. and South-ferries. A large furnished room would be rented to a gentleman and wife, without children. Also a room for a single gentleman.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—Five minutes' walk from South Ferry, No. 73 Warren-st., near Henry, a desirable location. Gentlemen can obtain pleasant rooms with breakfast and tea.

BOARDING IN CATHARINE-STREET.—Several gentlemen can be pleasantly accommodated with board at No. 1 Monroe st., corner of Catharine-st. Terms moderate. Payments required promptly.

BROOKLYN.—A few select Boarders accommodated at No. 126 Atlantic-st., near Clinton-st.

FURNISHED ROOM WANTED—By a single gentleman, with a quiet and respectable family, (private family preferred,) with or without breakfast, as may be most convenient. Unexceptionable references given and required. Address WALTER, *Times* Office, stating location.

A PRIVATE FAMILY—In 14th st. would let with board their second story, handsomely furnished, to a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen. Address Q. L., *Times* Office.

MRS. BLACK—No. 34 West 25th-st., has two suites of rooms which she is desirous of renting with board until the 1st of May. One is a parlor and two bedrooms on the 2d story, the other a parlor and bedroom on the parlor floor. No persons having children need apply.

ROOMS TO LET WITH BOARD.—A small private family can dispose of a very pleasant front parlor and bedroom attached on second floor, and one or two other rooms, with board. Terms reasonable. Best references required. Apply at No. 282 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

ROOMS AND BOARD—At No. 362 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn. House new and pleasantly situated. Fifteen minutes' walk to ferries.

ELEGANT PARLORS WITH BEDROOMS—Handsomely furnished, suitable for families or single gentlemen, to let, with or without board, in the house No. 14 Leroy-place.

NO. 68 WEST FOURTEENTH-STREET, CORNER SIXTH-AVENUE—Pleasant rooms for families or single gentlemen to let with full or partial board. House contains all the modern improvements.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WANTED—With $2,000 cash, in a splendid Historical Panorama show, invented by a celebrated German artist. Also, partner wanted, with $6,000 to $10,000 cash, in a superior and lucrative business, long established. Also, to let, a spacious and established confectionery and bakery, doing extensive trade, in Lexington-av., near 28th-st. Rent $250. Apply at No. 21 Nassau-st., Room No. 12.

$2,500.—PARTNER WANTED—In a pleasant, respectable business, located in this City, which has paid a net profit of from $4,000 to $7,000 per annum for the past four years. A full explanation given upon an interview. All communications, with real name, will be considered strictly confidential. Address B. B. B., office of this paper.

IRON, HARDWARE, &c.

BUSSING, CROOKER & DODGE, No. 32 CLIFF-ST., OFFER FOR SALE: Old Colony Nails, Shovels, Spades and Scoops. Eagle Cut Nails, delivered at Albany, Troy, or Rouse's Point. Bay State Screw Co.'s Gimlet-point Screws, Stove and Tire Bolts. A. Field & Co.'s Tacks, Brads, &c. Providence Tool Co.'s Nuts and Washers. Prices will be the same as if ordered direct from the Manufacturers.

CUT NAILS.—A full assortment of "Weweantic," "Fall River," "Boonton," "Agawam," &c., for sale by WM. S. TISDALE, No. 195 Water-st., just below Wall-st.

WATCHES! WATCHES!!—The subscriber is selling all descriptions of Gold and Silver Watches, at retail, lower than any house in the City.

FINE GOLD LEPINE WATCHES, 4 holes jeweled	$25
BEAUTIFUL ENAMELED LADIES' WATCHES	35
SPLENDID ENAMELED LADIES' WATCHES, with diamonds in case	60
GOLD DETACHED LEVERS, full jeweled	40
GOLD ENAMELED HUNTING WATCHES	45
GOLD DETACHED LEVERS, for Ladies, rich engraved cases	50
FINE GOLD HUNTING LEPINES, for Ladies	40
FINE GOLD HUNTING DETACHED LEVERS, full jeweled	60
SPLENDID LEVER WATCHES for Daguerreotypes	115
RICH WATCHES, which wind up and set without a key	85
REAL JULES JURGENSEN WATCHES, perfect time-keepers	$225 to $300
REAL COOPER WATCHES, Duplex and Levers	150 to [illegible]
INDEPENDENT SECOND and QUARTER-SECOND WATCHES, for timing horses	75 to 200
SPLENDID GOLD POCKET CHRONOMETERS, perfect time-keepers	125 to 200
WATCHES, which run eight days with once winding	100 to 200
RICH MAGIC WATCHES for Ladies and Gentlemen, which change into three different Watches	100 to 200
GOLD ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS	35 to 80
GOLD HUNTING CASE ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS	50 to 80
SILVER ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS	15 to 30
SILVER DETACHED LEVERS	14 to 25
SILVER LEPINE WATCHES	[illegible]
SPLENDID GOLD AND SILVER ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS, made by M. J. Tobias, and other celebrated makers.	
VERY FINE DUPLEX WATCHES, made by T. F. Cooper, Warner, and all celebrated makers.	

Watches Cleaned and repaired in the best manner, at much less than the usual prices. All Watches warranted to keep good time. GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer, Wholesale and Retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor near Broadway.

HARRISON'S EXTRACT OF SWEET PEA.—Sweet Pea, is an emblem of the departure of loved ones—Its exhaling perfume, of the spirit's flight to the spirit land, and a reunion in the coming time. The extract gives truthfully that lovely perfume of prophecy. Wholesale by R. HAVILAND, No. 80 John-st.; at retail by B. [illegible], No. 345 Bowery.

HARRISON'S COLUMBIAN HAIR DYE leads the world for quickness, effectiveness, variety, naturalness and beauty of color.

AMUSEMENTS.

LAST APPEARANCE OF MISS LOUISA PYNE [illegible] IN NEW-YORK, previous to her departure for Philadelphia and other cities. MISS LOUISA PYNE begs to announce that she will give her FOURTH [illegible] GRAND CONCERT on TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 18, at Niblo's Saloon, on which occasion she will be assisted by several eminent artists. MAURICE STRAKOSCH, Director and Conductor.

PROGRAMME. PART I.

1. Grand Fantasia, Mosè [illegible] ... Paoli [illegible]
2. "I dreamt that I dwelt in Marble Halls" ... Madame Strakosch
3. Grand Aria from "Der Freyschutz" ... Mlle. Parodi ... Weber
4. Quartette from I Puritani, by Bellini, [illegible] ...
5. "Robert ou que j'aime" ... Mlle. Parodi
6. Duo [illegible] ... by the Brothers Mollenhauer
7. New Song ... "May Morning" ... Song for the [illegible] by Mlle. Parodi and Madame Strakosch ... Wallace

PART II.

1. "White Liquid" [illegible] ... Mr. F. Gardner
2. "Good night, and pleasant dreams" [illegible] ... Madame Strakosch ... Wallace
3. Fragment from the Finale of "Lucrezia" ... sung for the first time in New-York by Mlle. Parodi
4. "We met by chance" ... Madame Strakosch
5. [illegible] of St. Mandeline ...
6. The Ricci Valse—Mlle. Parodi
7. Romanza from "Les Martyres" ...
8. Duettino from Don Giovanni—Mlle. Parodi and Sig. Bernardi ... Mozart
9. Fantasia on popular airs, by the Brothers Mollenhauer.

Prices of admission to all parts of the Hall, $1. To be obtained at Messrs. HALL'S, SOLLY'S and WATERS' Music Stores. Doors open at 7; Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—MONDAY, Sept. 17, 1855—WALLACE'S MARITANA.

The renowned Pyne and Harrison English Opera Company.

Don Cæsar De Bazan	Mr. W. Harrison		
Don Jose	Mr. Borrani	Charles II	Mr. Horncastle
Marquis	Mr. Setchell	Marchioness	Miss Pyne
Lazarillo			Miss Pyne

TUESDAY—Pyne and Harrison Opera Company.

Tickets ... Fifty Cents. Private Boxes ... Five Dollars. Orchestra Seats ... One Dollar.

Box Office open daily, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 5 o'clock P. M., for the securing Private Boxes and Orchestra seats.

SPECIAL NOTICE—THIS EVENING, and in future, the Doors will open at 6½ o'clock. The Curtain will rise at 7½ o'clock.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.—On MONDAY, Sept. 17, 1855. CHANGE OF HOUR—Doors open at 7 o'clock—will commence at 8 precisely, with Racine's celebrated Tragedy of ANDROMAQUE (First time in America.)

Hermione ... Mlle. RACHEL.

To conclude with LES DROITS DE L'HOMME.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 19, ninth appearance of Mlle. RACHEL.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—E. A. MARSHALL, Sole Lessee.—THIS EVENING, Sept. 17, will be acted the Tragedy of RICHARD THE THIRD.

Richard ... Mr. E. L. Davenport | Lady Anne ... Mrs. Buckland
Henry ... Mr. C. Fisher | Queen Elizabeth ... Mme. Ponisi

To conclude with the Farce of THE WANDERING MINSTREL.

Jem Baggs ... Mr. Chapman | Julia ... Mrs. Nagle
Herbert ... Mr. Grosvenor | Mrs. Crincum ... Mrs. Henry

BURTON'S CHAMBERS-STREET.—Complete success of the new comedy, STILL WATERS RUN DEEP, the best acted and the best written piece of the age. The press and the people unanimously affirm the great merit of this original comedy as the best exemplification of the [illegible] of domestic life.

John Mildmay ... Mr. Burton | Mrs. Sternhold ... Mrs. Hughes
Capt. Hawksley ... Mr. Jordan | Mrs. Mildmay ... Miss Raymond

The new farce of THE CLOCKMAKER'S HAT.

Billy Brown ... Mr. Burke | Jemima ... Mrs. Holman

And, first time, an entirely new comedietta, called THE ANONYMOUS CORRESPONDENT, in which Mr. Bradley, Miss Raymond and Mr. [illegible] will appear. The whole of the evening's entertainment is new and good.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—During the run of the new Comedy, seats may be procured three days in advance.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Prices of Admission: Boxes and Parquette, 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents; Stalls, $1; Private Boxes $6 and $7. Doors open at 7; performance to begin at 7½ o'clock. MONDAY, Sept. 17, 1855, will be presented a new five act Comedy, called THE GAME OF LOVE.

Paul Weldon ... Mr. Lester | Alice Dunoven ... Mrs. Hoey
Ted Murphy ... Mr. Brougham | Phœbe Tangle ... Mrs. Vernon

To conclude with (first time here) the Petite Comedy of *SPITALFIELD'S WEAVER.*

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—One week more of the NEW COMEDY. Terrific crowds! UNPARALLELED APPLAUSE! Another new Comedy, first time in America!—MONDAY, Sept. 17, EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, STILL WATERS RUN DEEP, played in peerless style. AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, for the first time in America, TOO MUCH OF A GOOD THING and also NIPPED IN THE BUD. The FATTEST CHILD IN THE WORLD, 4½ years old and weighing 86 pounds, took the $200 premium, is now here. Admittance to all, 25 cents; children under ten, 12½ cents.

A FORTUNE FOR A BEAUTIFUL WOMAN.—BARNUM'S GALLERY OF BEAUTY.—Twenty thousand dollars in Premiums to the handsomest Women in America. Two hundred Premiums. Daguerreotypes to be sent to the Museum. The public to be the Judges. Full details and circulars to be had at Barnum's Museum.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM—TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 18, 1855. GRAND CONCERT.—Signora VIETTI VERTIPRACH, Prima Donna and Contralto from the Italian Opera, assisted by Miss BRISTOW, of Brooklyn, Mme. L—, (Trois Etoiles,) distinguished pianist, of Brooklyn (her first appearance in public); Signor BERNARDI, the favorite baritone; Mr. OSCAR COMMETTANT, also distinguished pianist and composer; and Signor BOSBIO, the Italian violinist, (pupil of Paganini,) and his first appearance.

Price of admission, 50 cents only. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert commencing at 8. Tickets can be had at J. MARSH'S Athenæum Book Store, No. 175 Atlantic-st.; H. E. MATHEWS' Music Store, No. 23 Court-st.; PAUL K. WEIZEL'S Music Store, No. 212 Fulton-st.; and of the Librarian of the Brooklyn Athenæum. No postponement on account of the weather.

BUCKLEYS' SERENADERS, No. 539 Broadway.—Every night this week, the favorite Burlesque on SONNAMBULA.

Amina, (her first appearance,) ... Miss Millard.

Preceding the Opera Negro Minstrelsy. Concert commence at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

NOTICE.—The Burlesque on the "Daughter of the Regiment," in order to produce it in a superior manner, will be postponed until Monday, Sept. 24.

MR. RAPHAEL FELIX respectfully informs the public that in consequence of the sudden illness of Miss Lea Felix, he has been obliged to postpone the performance to MONDAY EVENING. Holders of tickets are kindly requested to call either at the Metropolitan or at the Wall-st. office, to have their tickets either exchanged or the money returned.

N. B.—Complimentary tickets for Saturday will not be received on Monday.

THE MAMMOTH TREE OF CALIFORNIA—AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE—363 feet high, diameter 31 feet, circumference 100 feet. The Exhibition of the Sylvan Mastodon will close on the 1st of October. The paintings, statuary, &c., are still on exhibition. Doors open from 8 A. M. until 7 P. M. Admittance 25 cents; children half price.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY—No. 497 Broadway.—This beautiful collection of Paintings will be open to the public from 9 o'clock A. M. till 10 o'clock P. M. It contains 500 of the finest works of art ever put upon exhibition. Recent additions have been made to the extensive collection. Admission 25 cents. Season tickets, 50 cents.

THE FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD CLASSES OF LADIES will assemble at Hope Chapel, at 2 o'clock P. M., on TUESDAY, the 18th inst. The gentlemen at 8 o'clock P. M. of the same day.

GEO. CHRISTY & WOOD'S MINSTRELS—No. 472 BROADWAY.—Open every Evening during the week. Tickets 25 cents. All business transacted by HENRY WOOD.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE, AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE, OCTOBER, 1855.—The Managers hereby give notice that they are now prepared to receive machinery and articles from a distance. The general business days are from THURSDAY, Sept. 27, until TUESDAY, Oct. 2. Mr. B. LEONARD, the agent of the Institute, will be at the Crystal Palace, daily, from 9 until 7 o'clock. Applications for space can be made at the office of the Institute, No. 351 Broadway, or at the Crystal Palace. By order of the Managers, EDWIN SMITH, Chairman. JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

NOTICE.—The members of the NEW-YORK HOUSE PAINTERS' ASSOCIATION are requested to attend at the regular quarterly meeting of the Society, to be held at Convention Hall, Wooster-st., on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 17, at 8 o'clock. WILLIAM GOURLY, President. [illegible], Secretary.

ZINC PAINTS.

ZINC PAINT.—The undersigned, Agents for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared to receive orders for the same, and would invite the attention of the trade to its evident superiority over others of American manufacture, and the most successful competitor with the best of foreign dealers, can with confidence depend upon always receiving any desired supply of this Paint, which will be found to recommend itself for purity, great body and uniform whiteness. Prices and terms arranged on the most liberal footing. JAMES T. LEWIS & CO., No. 88 Water-st.

FURS.

FURS.—J. H. HARLEY, No. 34 John-st., Importer and Manufacturer of European and American Furs for Ladies' wear. Southern and Western customers will please examine his Swan and Ermine Trimmings; also, fancy Victorines and Cuffs, suitable for their trade. His long experience in the business enables him to sell none but articles he can warrant.

His assortment comprises Capes, Mantillas, Victorines, Muffs and Cuffs of every description of Fur in use; besides Sleigh Robes, Foot Muffs, Ladies' and Gents' Fur Gloves. No. 34 John-st., one door from Nassau-st.

MAGNETIC POWDERS.

Who can sleep
While bed-bugs keep
At his flesh a-biting?
Victim come
To LYON'S, to-day,
And never more be a-biting [illegible].

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER AND PILLS—For the destruction of insects, rats and mice. No. 424 Broadway, and No. 8 South 5th st., Philadelphia.

FOR SALE.—The gas fixtures and pier and mantel mirrors in house No. 60 [illegible], near [illegible]-place, if applied for by the 20th inst. Apply before 12 A. M.

[illegible]

Lake Superior Region—Important Facts.

From the Chicago Tribune, Sept. 14.

From reliable sources we learn that the production of copper this season will be about 5,000 tons, mine weight, amounting to say 3,500 tons of ingot copper, being fully one-seventeenth of the entire product of the world.

This result is unexampled, when we consider that mining in earnest, viz: the exploitation of the copper, has been vigorously prosecuted for about five years only, and that the previous copper stock speculations were greatly injurious to the business of legitimate mining.

As a whole, the Lake Superior mines have been much more productive and profitable for the number engaged in them, than the Cornwall and Devon mines, though the latter have had the immense advantage of abundant cheap labor, unlimited capital, of the experience of centuries in practical mining, and of operating in the midst of a country furnishing plenty of cheap supplies. And should the total productions of the Lake Superior mines increase as it has during the past twelve months, in a very few years they will produce more copper than the English mines.

During the past season, considerable machinery has been put up, among which are many new stamping mills. The force employed will be much increased, and several mines which had nearly suspended will be pushed forward vigorously.

The product of another year will, therefore, in all probability, be much greater than that of the present. The value of copper for the present year will be about $1,750,000. Another year it will probably reach $2,500,000.

The consumption, (embracing all supplies of food, clothing, &c., of the district) must, of course, be much greater than this amount. With the exception of hay and potatoes, it as yet produces scarcely any of its own supplies. The greater part of these have heretofore been brought from Lower Michigan. But the trade is now seeking its more natural channel, and it seems only to want better means of transportation to direct the bulk of it to Chicago and the neighboring towns.

Machinery, also, is becoming an important item. Some ten or fifteen new engines are required each year, and a great amount of stamp heads, pumping machines, winding engines, machinery for tram-ways, &c., &c. This has heretofore been furnished at Detroit, Cleveland, Boston, New-York, and other Eastern cities. Yet if Chicago could be made, as it should, the mart of the Lake Superior Region, it would necessarily be the place of supply.

We hope our business men will look carefully at these facts, and take steps to secure the trade and the important benefits, manufacturing and commercial which will result from it.

Indian Battle—Nineteen Sioux Killed.

Correspondence of the St. Paul Democrat.

LOWER SIOUX AGENCY, Tuesday, Aug. 21, 1855.

I have just learned the full particulars of the fight which took place sometime ago, between a party of Missouri half-breeds, assisted by some Chippewa Indians, and a band of Yankton Sioux, from Nohepta, (Lester,) chief of a band of Sissetons, who had the particulars from some of the Indians who were engaged in the fight.

It appears that the Sioux were encamped on the open prairie, to the amount of eighty lodges, and as they were on the confines of a hostile country, kept themselves prepared for a sudden attack by sleeping upon their arms. They had passed the night, however, in apparent security, although the enemy was almost in their midst, waiting for their favorable hour to strike—that hour when man is supposed to sleep the soundest, the darkest hour of the night, just before daylight. The first intimation the Sioux had of their approach, was a murderous fire opened upon them by the whole force of the allied enemy—who, upon firing the first volley, retreated and fled for their horses, pursued by the entire band of warriors in the Sioux camp—who kept up a running fire on them, so hot that only a few of them had time to reach their horses; the rest scattered off in the darkness, leaving in the hands of the Sioux 200 horses and 71 head of cattle. The Sioux had 19 wounded—10 of whom have since died. They found one Chippewan and one half breed dead on the ground, and suppose there is a greater number of the enemy wounded than of their own men.

The Sioux of the plains have sworn vengeance against the half breeds, and every fighting man is reported to be out on the war path, hovering about the trail by which the half-breeds that have lately been paying St. Paul a visit, to purchase their Winter supplies, have to return to their homes on the Red River of the North. The Yanktons are a wild and warlike race, measuring out justice by their own immutable law—death for death; and nothing now can appease the wrath of their Great Spirit, but a like number, to what they have lost of their own men, of their enemies' scalps reeking at their belts. The half-breeds, as the aggressors, cannot expect mercy; and forgiveness is a word unknown to the Sioux of the Plains.

Illicit Love and its Fatal Result.

From the Memphis Eagle and Enquirer.

MARY MORIARTY.—We visited this young woman yesterday morning in the city prison, where she has been incarcerated since the dealt the deadly blow at SHEEHAN, her seducer, on Saturday night last. MARY is below the medium size of her country women, is handsome, seems to be amiable, and certainly warm-hearted. She told a "round, unvarnished tale," and as she said, wished to conceal no part of it. A few months after she arrived in Memphis, (two years since,) she became acquainted with SHEEHAN, a countryman of her own, and professing the same religious belief. He was the first love, and to him she *sacrificed* herself, in expectation of a happy union through long years to come.

Time passed on; she entreated, begged and prayed that he would fulfil his promise and keep her shame from the world—but all was of no avail. The intercession of the clergy was called in, but no religious or moral suasion could induce the heartless man to make reparation for his deep and damnable sin. In the course of time a child—his child—was born, and he was again entreated to take this injured woman to his bosom, if only for the sake of his own blood; but still he refused. MARY, since the birth of her child, has lived a virtuous life, occasionally seeing SHEEHAN, who seemed to have relented, and gave encouragement to the poor girl that he would eventually marry her, at the same time taking from the poor creature a portion of her hard earnings—and it was only a few days before his death that she gave him ten dollars to pay for his monthly board.

He appointed a meeting on Saturday night last, whither she went prepared to act on her defence, should he, as she had every reason to believe he would, attempt force in urging his unholy passion. According to her account, he took her by the arm and endeavored to turn her from the sidewalk to the rear of the stable—she resisted—he continued his efforts, and the wronged girl finding that she must again submit to his licentious embraces, unless she freed herself, drew the knife and stabbed him to the heart. Many may condemn this poor woman, but we believe her to have done a righteous deed. The man who can ruthlessly destroy the peace of mind of a confiding woman, to say nothing of the shame and misery he heaps on the heads of her relatives, should carry his life in his hand, to be given when called for. If her story be true, no other Court than that of the Almighty can pass sentence of punishment on MARY MORIARTY.

ARREST FOR MURDER.—On Sunday evening a seaman named WILLIAM BURTON, recently discharged from the U. S. sloop-of-war *Saratoga*, was assaulted in North-street with a slung-shot or some other murderous weapon, and was found in a disabled condition by the Harbor Police, who conveyed him to the Hospital in Chelsea, on Monday. On Tuesday BURTON died of his injuries, and on Wednesday the Harbor Police arrested two noted North-street characters, JOHN C. CANE and JOHN MURPHY, on suspicion of being the persons who assaulted BURTON.—*Boston Atlas.*

LIGHT-SHIPS ADRIFT.—We learn by a letter received from the Custom Collector, at Franklin, La., to Col. T. C. PORTER, Collector at this port, that the light-ship *Atchafalaya*, situated at Atchafalaya Bay, and the light-ship *Pioneer*, situated at the west end of Ship Island shoals, broke away from their moorings during the gale of Friday, the 31st ult., and were driven ashore, the *Atchafalaya* near Bayou La Salle, the *Pioneer* on Shell Keys, fifteen miles east of Vermilion Light.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

PRENTICE AROUND.—The editor of the *Democrat* talks about our being prayed for. Undoubtedly we need prayers, but we don't want the ex-parson to pray for us. We object to being prayed for through such a looking mouth as his. We would sooner be prayed for through a tin horn.—*Louisville Journal.*

ROBBERY AT A LOWELL HOTEL.—A fellow who gave his name as L. B. FISK, of New-York, has been caught in burglaries at the Merrimack House, in Lowell. There was another with him.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets—*Carefully Reported for the N. Y. Daily Times.* SATURDAY, Sept. 15—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are inactive, but steady. The Inspection Warehouse contained, to-day, 160 bbls. Pearls and 611 Pots, together 780 bbls.

CANDLES—Are still in lively request, at very full rates.

COFFEE—The demand is less animated, but at unaltered prices. The day's business embraces 50 bags Laguayra at 11c.; 70 Maracaibo, at 11¼c.@11¾c.; 500 Rio, at 11¼@12c.; and 300 St. Domingo, on terms not made public.

COTTON—Seems in better demand, but at unimproved quotations—the day's transactions amounting to nearly 2,000 bales within our previous range:

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N.O.&Texas.
Ordinary, ℔ ℔.	9¼	9¼	9½	9½
Middling	10½	10½	10⅝	10¾
Middling Fair	11½	11¾	11¾	12
Fair	11¾	11¾	12	12½

FISH—Less animation is discernible in the market for Dry Cod, which are more freely offered, and can now be had at $3 87½@$4 15 ℔ cwt. Mackerel are salable and firm, with a reduced supply in market. Salmon and Herring remain as previously reported.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market is brisk and buoyant for good common brands, especially of State Flour, which are arriving in very small quantities, while being much needed. Other kinds are but slightly noticed, and display less firmness. The day's movements add up 11,000 bbls. here and to arrive, within our revised range:

Inferior State	7 62½ @ 7 75
Ordinary State	7 87½ @ 8 00
Straight State	8 00 @ 8 12½
Favorite and Extra State	8 12½ @ 8 62½
Mixed Western	8 00 @ 8 12½
Common to good Indiana and Michigan	8 12½ @ 8 37½
Fancy Michigan	8 37½ @ 8 50
Common to Good Ohio	8 12½ @ 8 37½
Fancy Ohio	8 37½ @ 8 50
Extra Ohio	8 50 @ 10 50
Extra Indiana and Michigan	8 50 @ 9 50
Fancy Genesee	8 25 @ 8 75
Extra Genesee	9 00 @ 10 50

Canadian remains quiet and somewhat nominal at $8@$9 ℔ bbl. Southern sells pretty freely at rising prices. There were 1,500 bbls. disposed of at $8 31¼@$9 75 for mixed to extra, ℔ bbl. Rye Flour remains inactive and languid at $4 87½@$6, for fine and superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is rare and needed, at $4 75 for Jersey, and $5@$5 12½ for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat of desirable quality is not as abundant as needed, and this circumstance retards business, while favorably affecting prices. The home inquiry is fair, as is also the export demand. The transactions since our last amount to 23,000 bushels, here and to arrive, mostly at $1 90@$2 05 for Southern White, and $1 85@$1 90 for do. Red, ℔ bushel, but including some California White at $1 95, and Western Red within a range of from $1 70@$1 85 ℔ bushel. Rye is doing better, the day's sales comprising 8,000 bushels at $1 14@$1 17 ℔ bushel. Nothing new has occurred in Barley. New State and Western Oats are quiet and depressed at 39c.@44c. ℔ bushel. Old Chicago Oats are in rather light supply and held at 46c.@48c. ℔ bushel. Corn is coming forward sparingly, and being in good request for home use and shipment, it commands better prices. The sales since our last have been confined to 23,000 bushels Western mixed at 86c.@87½c. for inferior to prime ℔ bushel.

HAY—There have been 600 bales River disposed of at 70c.@75c. for shipment, and 80c.@95c. for local use, ℔ 100 ℔s.

HIDES—The market is rather inactive, but steady, with diminished receipts and a reduced stock in first hands, the latter being now under 57,000 of all kinds, including 19,400 Rio Grande, 19,000 Orinoco, and 6,100 Buenos Ayres, with sundry small lots of other descriptions. The closing quotations are as follows: Buenos Ayres, 20@24 ℔s., selected, ℔ ℔., 24c.@24½c.; Rio Grande, 20@23 ℔s., do., 23c.@24c.; Rio Grande and Buenos Ayres Green Salted Cow, 12½c.; Rio Nunez, 25c.; Gambia and Bissau, 18c.; Orinoco, selected, 21c.; San Juan, as they run, 17c.@18c.; Savanilla, &c., do., 17½c.@18c.; Maracaibo, Salted, 16c.; Maracaibo, Dry, 19½c.; Maranham, Ox and Cow, 17c.; Tampico and Matamoros, 18½c.@19c.; Porto Cabello, (open,) 19c.; Rio Hache, 18½c.; Barcelona, Salted and Dry, 17c.@18c.; California, Dry Salted and Dry, 16c.@17c.; Dry Southern and Texas, (cash,) 14c.@15½c.; Manila Buffalo, 6½c.@7c.; Calcutta Buffalo, 13c.; Calcutta Kips, Slaughter, ℔ piece, $1 30@$1 35; Calcutta Kips, Dead Green, $1 10@$1 15; Calcutta Kips, Dry Salted, $1 10@$1 15; Calcutta Kips, Black Dry, $1@$1 05; Buenos Ayres Horse, Dry, $1 15@$1 25; Buenos Ayres Horse, Green Salted, ℔ ℔., 4c.@5c.

HOPS—Sales have been made of 87 bales at 20c.@23c. for new and 11c.@12c. for old ℔ ℔.

IRON—Scotch Pig is moderately inquired for and is firm at $36 50@$37 50, usual terms, ℔ ton. Other descriptions are without animation.

LATHS—Eastern rule quiet at old figures.

LEAD—Remains in light supply, and being held above the views of buyers, is inactive.

LEATHER—Mr. HULL says that there has been a moderate demand during the week, there having been but few buyers in the market, and with fair receipts the stock is somewhat larger. Prices are not steady, as some of the dealers are not willing to hold to any considerable extent at present high rates, while others, in view of the firmness of the raw material, feel less disposed to realize, anticipating a better demand shortly. The demand for boots and shoes continues active, and as the stock of leather in the hands of manufacturers is light, there is but little prospect for any material decline in this article. Oak is in fair request at present rates, which are fully sustained—the stock is light. The receipts of Hemlock during the week were 51,000 sides, and of Oak 5,125 do.—while the sales were 43,100 sides Hemlock and 6,675 Oak—leaving a stock of 70,000 Hemlock and 5,800 Oak. We now quote the various kinds thus: Oak, (Slaughter,) 26c.@30c. ℔ ℔.; Oak, Middle, 25c.@30c. ℔ ℔.; Oak, Heavy, (including banding,) 25c.@30c. ℔ ℔.; Oak, (Dry Hide,) 24c.@28c. ℔ ℔.; Oak, Ohio, 25c.@28c. ℔ ℔.; Oak, B. A. Wet Salted, 25c.@30c. ℔ ℔.; Hemlock, Light, R. G. & B. A., 22c.@23c. ℔ ℔.; Hemlock, Middle, R. G. & B. A., 23c.@24c. ℔ ℔.; Hemlock, Light, Orinoco, &c., 20½c.@21½c. ℔ ℔.; Hemlock, Middle, Orinoco, &c., 22c.@23c. ℔ ℔.; Hemlock, Heavy, R. G. & B. A., 21½c.@22½c. ℔ ℔.; Hemlock, Heavy, Orinoco, &c., 20c.@21c. ℔ ℔.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, 18c.@20c. ℔ ℔.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, 11c.@14c. ℔ ℔.; Hemlock, Upper, in rough, slaughter, 25c. ℔ ℔.

LIME—Rockland is scarce and wanted, at $1 03 for Common, and $1 25 for Lump, ℔ bbl.

MOLASSES—The stock is still an inadequate one, and the market is devoid of animation, though prices rule very firm. Sales were reported of 80 hhds. Porto Rico, at 37c.@38c.; 150 bbls. New-Orleans, at similar rates; and small lots of Sugar-house Syrup, at 42c.@43c. ℔ gallon.

NAILS—Cut are in slightly improved demand, at 4c. cash, and 4¼c. 6 mos., ℔ ℔., with a fair amount offering. Other kinds are unchanged.

NAVAL STORES.—Resin, Tar, and Crude Turpentine appear as previously reported. Spirits Turpentine is on the advance, small lots now realizing 46c.@47c., while holders are reluctant to sell large lots under these quotations. The current receipts are moderate, and the latest Southern advices tend to make them more valuable.

OILS—Whale is in fair request, while Sperm is in slack demand, at old rates. Red Palm, and Olive Oils remain as last noticed. A moderate inquiry exists for Linseed, which commands 91c.@93c. in large, and 93c.@95c. in small lots, ℔ gallon. Other descriptions have not varied much.

PROVISIONS—Pork is rather quiet, but very firm—the sales since our last having been confined to 800 bbls. in lots, at $22 62½ for Mess, and $21 37½@$21 50 for Prime ℔ bbl. Yesterday's sales of Pork, were only 700 bbls., instead of 7,000 bbls., as misprinted in our last. Cut Meats are still rare and needed, with some sales reported, for future delivery on private terms. Lard has not varied much. The day's sales include 500 bbls. and tcs. fair to prime, at 11¼c.@12c. ℔ ℔. Beef is in request, and is advancing. 250 bbls. were disposed of during the day, at $11 50@$11 75 for Prime; $13@$14 for Country Mess, and $16 50@$17 for repacked Mess ℔ bbl. Prime Mess Beef is in slack demand, within a range of from $22@$26 ℔ tc. Beef Hams are rare and nominal. Butter is salable and steady, at 15c.@18c. for Ohio; 18c.@22c. for ordinary to good State, and 21c.@23c. for good to choice do., ℔ ℔. Cheese finds ready buyers at from 9c.@10½c. ℔ ℔.

RICE—Is quiet and languid at former quotations. There is not at present much arriving, but an increased supply is expected to reach us, shortly, and this induces purchasers to buy very sparingly.

SALT—Appears in good demand at rising prices. We now quote: Turk's Islands, &c., ℔ bush. 60c.; Cadiz, ℔ bush. 30c.; Lisbon, ℔ bush. 30c.; St. Ubes, ℔ bush. 35c.@36c.; Liverpool, ground, ℔ sack, $1 07½; Liverpool, fine, ℔ sack, $1 50@$1 67½.

SKINS—Are quiet, but otherwise unaltered.

SOAP—There were 60 boxes Castile sold at former rates.

SUGARS—The market is now without much activity, the stock being limited and parties disagreeing about prices. The day's sales include 570 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 7c.@8c. ℔ ℔.

TALLOW—Prime is now held at 12¼c.@12½c. ℔ ℔., with a reduced supply and moderate inquiry.

TIN—Is unchanged in demand and value.

WHISKY—Manifests less animation, but increased firmness. The day's sales reach 490 bbls. at 40c. for Jersey, 40½c.@41c. for Ohio, and 41c. for Prison, ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The disagreement of parties about rates interfered with business. For Liverpool, the engagements included 1,400 bales Cotton, at 1d.@5-32d. ℔ ℔.; 30,000 bushels Grain at 9d.@9½d. ℔ bush.; 2,000 bbls. Resin, and a small quantity of Tobacco, in boxes, at 3s. 6d.; and 4,000 boxes Cheese, part at 35s.@40s. ℔ ton measurement, with some Oil at 30s. For London there were taken some Flour at 3s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; Resin at 3s. 6d., and heavy goods at 32s. 6d.@37s. 6d. ℔ ton. For Havre, the shipments embraced 300 bales Cotton, at 1c. ℔ ℔., and 1,000 bbls. Flour at 80c. ℔ bbl. For other ports, we heard of nothing particularly new. The latest charters have been: A ship, 500 tons, to London, Oil Cake, at £1,105; one hence from New-Orleans to Liverpool, Cotton, ¼d.; two hence, same voyage, 11-16d., or Havre, 11c., with privilege of loading at Mobile; two from Boston, same voyage, privilege and rates; a bark from Mobile to Liverpool, 11-16d.; one from New-Orleans to Liverpool, 11-16d., or Havre, 11c.; a bark to Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, Lumber, $19; one, 283 tons, from Ivica to New-York, about $8,000; a Norwegian ship, 500 tons, from Valencia, *via* Palermo to New-York, $4,800; a ship from Philadelphia to Salinas Bay, Coal, $22, including cost of cargo; a brig, 235 tons, from an Eastern port to Africa, Marseilles and New-York, $4,600; one from Penobscot River to Curacoa, Lumber, $9; a bark from Rum Key to New-York, Salt, 14c.; a brig from Grand Turk to New-York, Salt, 14½c.; one, 275 tons, to Marseilles, Sicily and back, $4,100; schr. *King Bird*, 240 tons, for 2½ months' voyage, $600 ℔ month.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 212 4th-st., on Washington-square, entrance No. 158 Macdougal-st., CLARKE & FANNING, Principals, propose to commence a 14th year on MONDAY, the 10th of September. The Junior, Middle, and Senior Departments occupy three stories of the building erected by the Principals for the use of this institution. The rooms for recitation are large, pleasant and numerous. Pupils are received from 7 years of age and upward, to the number of 200; and the instruction provided is in the proportion of twenty pupils to the teacher. They are allowed daily exercise in the open air in the Park, and instructed by able Professors in all the branches required for admission to College, including a knowledge of natural science, French, German and Spanish; commercial arithmetic and bookkeeping; civil engineering and surveying; together with the arts of drawing and painting. The Juvenile Classes are under the special tuition and care of one of the Principals. New pupils receive private and individual instruction when necessary to fit them for entering to advantage the classes of which they are to be members.

Personal interviews with the Principals, and catalogues containing the names of pupils, plans of instruction, regulations, terms, &c., may be had at the rooms of the Institute. Catalogues may also be obtained at APPLETON'S Bookstore, Broadway; also at IVISON & PHINNEY'S, No. 178 Fulton-st., New-York.

For the information of parents seeking a suitable place in the City for the instruction of their sons, and who are not acquainted with this Institution, the names of some of its present patrons are appended as appropriate references:

Rev. Asa D. Smith, D. D.,	A. N. Gunn, M. D.,	
Rev. Charles C. Darling,	Joseph Worster, M. D.,	
Hon. Wm. F. Havemeyer,	A. S. Ball, M. D.,	
Hon. Henry E. Davies,	Wm. Power, M. D.,	
Hon. Prosper M. Wetmore,	J. C. Forrester, M. D.,	
E. Vanderpoel, M. D.	Philip Milspaugh, Esq.,	
Louis E. Hargous,	M. H. Duckworth,	E. M. Carrington,
Adon Smith,	Wm. C. Dougherty,	Benj. D. K. Craig,
Josiah W. Baker,	H. B. Dodworth,	James Davenport,
David Magie,	Allan Hay,	Joseph Evans,
Troadt'l Ketcham,	Wm. D. Salsbury,	B. F. French,
John N. Genin,	Rufus Sanger,	Luther N. Fuller,
John J. Townsend,	R. A. Richardson,	F. P. Furnald,
Fred. L. Talcott,	Martin H. Rose,	Meyer Gans,
John H. Abeel,	Wm. R. McKimm,	Jacob Goldsmith,
Aug. B. Cheriot,	Justus E. Earle,	Ira C. Goodell,
Robert McJimsey,	Geo. W. Brainard,	John L. Gratacap,
Courtland Palmer,	Richard Burlew,	John Gray,
W. H. Livingston,	Joseph E. Bulkley,	Christopher Gwyer,
Denis Julien,	Alfred Brooks,	Dr. Geo. E. Hawes,
Geo. S. Murray,	Victor Bishop,	Jas. M. Benedict,
Charles Lowther,	&c. &c.	

THE CLASSICAL GYMNASIUM—Bible House, Astor-place, J. F. BINGHAM, Rector, will open the exercises of its fourth year on Monday, Sept. 24. The Gymnasium is a Day High School of the first class, divided into two departments, and receiving but twenty boys each. The studies begin with the simplest elements and embrace the most important English studies, a course of Mathematics, French, Latin, Greek, Book-keeping, Drawing and Manual of Arms. The whole course, the details of which have been arranged with great care, and to which the special attention of parents is invited, occupies six years, but pupils may begin in any class for which they are fitted. The school-rooms are thought to have quite unusual provision for the comfort and health of the pupils. Parents who desire their sons both to be industrious and to accomplish something, and no others, are invited to call at the School, after Sept. 1, or to address a letter to the Rector at any time. There are now several vacancies.

N. B. Pupils are invited to begin their studies on the first Monday of September. All volunteers will be informally instructed, gratuitously, till the annual opening of the School. The Report for the last year, catalogue, and course of study, may be had at the office of the Treasurer of the American Bible Society.

SCHOOL NOTICE.—SEVENTH WARD.—The citizens of the Vllth Ward are respectfully informed that the improvements on Ward School House No. 2 are about completed and will be opened for the reception of scholars and organization of classes on MONDAY next, the 17th inst., when the regular sessions will commence and continue as formerly. Parents and guardians of children who have not heretofore been connected with said school are requested to have their names registered this week, as the Principals of the several departments will be in attendance every morning in their room, 1st floor, from 8½ to 11 o'clock.

Citizens of the Ward and City generally taking an interest in the cause of popular education are cordially invited to visit the school on and after Monday next to witness the improvements made and enhanced facilities for general instruction and convenience to all concerned.

BROOKLYN—COLLEGE GRAMMAR SCHOOL—LEVI WELLS HART, A. M., Rector. JOHN V. LEWIS, A. B., FREDERICK D. SEWARD, Associate Rectors—Gymnasium, Cabinet, Philosophical Apparatus, &c. The Fall Term commences Sept. 3. The pupils are invited to meet at their respective rooms.

REFERENCES.

Rev. W. H. Lewis, D. D.	Prof. G. D. Eaton.
Rev. B. C. Cutler, D. D.	Prof. A. Crittenden.
Rev. G. W. Bethune, D. D.	Hon. Conklin Brush.
Rev. R. S. Foster, D. D.	Ira Smith, Esq.
Rev. Daniel March.	Dan Marvin, Esq.

GEORGETOWN INSTITUTE.—S. P. BATES, Principal.—The semi-annual session of the above-named Institute commences the first WEDNESDAY in November. It is replete with all modern improvements, and imparts a thorough business and commercial education to its pupils. It is pleasantly located near the Danbury and Norwalk railroad, in a moral and religious community. A few more boys can be accommodated. Terms from $70 to $80 per session. Further particulars, circulars, &c., may be had at No. 176 Grand-st., Williamsburg; No. 278 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn; No. 36 Houston-st.; No. 384 6th-st. and No. 264 Broadway, New-York.

THE YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE—No. 38 West 16th-st., Rev. HENRY DANA WARD and Mrs. WARD, Principals, reopened Sept. 12. Parochial duties preventing Prof. IRVING from entering upon his renewed engagement, the Belles Lettres class will be taken in charge by Prof. C. S. HENRY, D. D., for the current season. The course of instruction in this class commences Oct. 1, occupies two hours daily, and embraces critical readings in English and French literature, and studies in mental science, history and æsthetics, with lectures illustrating the course.

THE ADVERTISER TAKES FOUR BOYS—Under 11 years of age into his family, and makes it his business to educate them at home with his own. As there may soon be a vacancy, it is now a suitable time for parents who wish to place a son in the country, under home influences, and moral and physical training, judiciously adapted to the individual, to make application. Terms, $150 per annum. A line addressed Box No. 346 Post-Office, Hartford, Conn., will be forwarded.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL—No. 101 West 36th-st., near Broadway, New-York, will reopen TUESDAY, September 11, 1855. Rector, Rev. JOHN J. ELMENDORF. English studies of the senior and junior classes, under the exclusive charge of the Rector. Number in a class limited to ten. Circulars at Lockwood's and Stanford's, No. 637 Broadway. References, Hon. MURRAY HOFFMAN, S. P. CAMMANN, M. D., L. M. HOFFMAN, CHARLES BOOME, N. P. BAILEY, SAMUEL DAVIS.

MISS HAINES—Begs respectfully to give notice to her friends and the public, that her school, No. 10 Gramercy-park, will reopen on TUESDAY, September 18. Circulars can be obtained at her residence or at Messrs. C. S. FRANCIS & CO., No. 252 Broadway, or at Messrs. DOREMUS & NIXON'S, No. 21 Park-place. Applications for the admission of pupils can be made by letter, addressed to Miss HAINES, at her residence.

THE HUMBOLDT INSTITUTE—EDUCATION ON THE GERMAN PLAN.—A Classical and Mercantile School for Young Gentlemen, under the direction of Drs. RICHARDS & BENDAN, is now open for the reception of pupils, at No. 339 4th-av., near 25th-st. Circulars may be had at STRINGER & TOWNSEND'S, at FOOTE & ARNOLD'S, Trinity Buildings, and at the Institute.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—The three departments, the Junior, Upper English and Classical, offer the means of a thorough preparation for College, or the counting-room, from the age of seven years. The first quarter begins September 10. Circulars can be obtained from the janitor of the University and at the bookstores of LOCKWOOD & SON, FRANCIS, CROWEN & RAYNOR. GEORGE S. PARKER, Principal.

THE FRENCH LANGUAGE HAS BEEN TAUGHT BY PROF. D. LAGMOISE for the past nine years, at No. 339 Broadway, at which place he continues to receive new pupils for thorough instruction, imparting to them the ability to speak the language with fluency and correctness. Classes are now being formed, in which the number of scholars will be limited to eight.

J. JAY GREENOUGH'S PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS—The French Language, Drawing and Writing are taught by accomplished masters. The Primary department is in charge of a lady thorough, competent, and of much experience. Circulars at Messrs. APPLETONS', LOCKWOOD'S, or RANDOLPH'S, or at the School-rooms, No. 31 West 21-st.

YOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL.—Miss HAVENS will resume her School for Young Ladies, at No. 81 9th-st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 13. Her School circulars may be obtained at the office of the Howard Insurance Co., No. 66 Wall-st., of Messrs. KETCHUM, ROGERS & BEMENT, No. 45 William-st., of R. N. HAVENS, Esq., No. 38 Wall-st., and at her residence. She will be at home after Sept. 6.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 212 4th-st., on Washington-square (entrance No. 158 Macdougal-st.,) opens its Thirteenth Scholastic Year on MONDAY, Sept. 10. Pupils from seven years of age and upward are received in the Junior, Middle and Senior Departments. CLARKE & FANNING, Principals.

GERMAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.—PAUL DYRSEN, Professor of the German language, continues to give instruction at his house, No. 776 Greenwich-st., or in schools and pupils' residences, commencing again for the season on MONDAY next, Sept. 10. Application to be made at the house or at the bookstores, Nos. 763 and 290 Broadway.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—Will be reopened on MONDAY, September 3. Circulars with Ellery & Gibbons, No. 10 Wall-st.; Lockwood, No. 411 Broadway; Crowen, No. 699 Broadway; John MacMullen, Esq., Society Library; or at the residence of the Principal, No. 270 10th-st., near Tompkins-square.

MRS. MEARS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Nos. 32 and 36 West 15th-st., below 6th-av., reopens on THURSDAY, Sept. 6.

Mrs. MEARS will be at home to receive parents and guardians who wish to confer with her, from MONDAY, Sept. 3.

FRENCH LESSONS.—J. J. BURNIER will commence his Evening lessons to small classes Oct. 1, at 7 P. M., at No. 212 6th-av., near 14th-st. Can be seen at No. 2 Columbia College at noon. Ladies' classes in the afternoon. Also, a class at Mechanics' Institute, No. 12 Chambers-st., about 5½ o'clock.

MR. C. ROBBINS ELLINWOOD, English, French and Classical Teacher, takes only twelve boys, to fit for business or college. Gives private lessons to ladies and gentlemen at his rooms, No. 773 Broadway, near 9th-st., over Goulard's Music Store, or at their residences. Refers to schools and families.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE—Is a first class Seminary, where parents may obtain for their daughters a highly accomplished education. Music, French and Drawing, by resident teachers. Terms for junior pupils, $150 a year. Circulars obtained from Mr. BROWN, No. 255 Broadway.

THE FRENCH PROTESTANT INSTITUTE—For young gentlemen, Boarding and Day School, No. 40 East 24th-st., directed by Mr. ELIE CHARLIER, of Paris (formerly of Poughnet's school,) will open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 12. Circulars, with full particulars, to be had.

MRS. BODSTEIN, LATE JULIA L. NORTHALL, will continue to give instruction in singing, at her residence, No. 200 Bleecker-st., commencing again for the season on Monday, Sept. 10. For terms, &c., apply at the house.

REV. HARVEY NEWCOMB'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 50 Orange-st., Brooklyn Heights, will reopen Monday, Sept. 10. Number of boarding pupils limited to ten.

MADAME F. REICHARD'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 32 West [illegible], will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 17.

INSTRUCTION.

CARL [illegible]

DIRECTOR OF THE BROOKLYN EUPHONIA—Begs leave to announce that he is now prepared to give lessons in singing after the most approved Italian, French and German methods, and also in musical composition. For particulars apply personally or by letter, at No. 39 Sidney-place, Brooklyn. Terms—Per quarter of 24 lessons (two a week,) $40; per quarter of twelve lessons, (one a week,) $25.

FRENCH PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 28 West 15th-st., below 6th-av. Mrs. LEVERETT will reopen her school for the ensuing year on FRIDAY, September 14. Applications for the admission of pupils may be made to her personally, or by letter, at the above address, where circulars with full particulars may be obtained.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, No. 71 West 13th-st., corner 6th-av., now in its 20th year of successful operation, opens on MONDAY, Sept. 10, with every advantage for the education of youth. Pupils are received at all ages, and thoroughly prepared for college or business life. WILLIAM FORREST, G. P. QUACKENBOS, Principals.

$10.—BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC.—Mr. DOLBEAR, No. 699 Broadway, corner Houston-st., has a few seats vacated this day, which may be secured for new pupils at only $10 for a full course in double entry. Also, a few seats for writing lessons at only $5 for a full scientific course, with satisfaction guaranteed.

MRS. HOWARD AND MISS FREEMAN'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Astoria, L. I., will reopen Sept. 10. Circulars may be obtained of Messrs. IVISON & PHINNEY, No. 178 Fulton-st., Messrs. WM. HALL & SON, Broadway, corner of Park-place, or of the principals, at Astoria.

MRS. WHEATON—Respectfully informs her friends and the public, that her BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 124 2d-av., will re-open on Monday, Sept. 10. Applications for admission can be made at her residence as above, where also circulars can be obtained.

PROFESSOR DRISLER—Has made arrangements to receive at his residence, No. 132 West 22d-st., a few pupils in preparation for the Freshman Class of Columbia College. The Mathematical and English studies will be under the charge of W. H. WILSON, Esq. The first term will commence on TUESDAY, Sept. 11.

COLLEGE GREEN FAMILY SCHOOL, HARTFORD, CONN.—A first-class boarding school for boys. Number limited to twelve. Circulars may be had of E. M. JEROME, Esq., No. 175 Broadway, of Alderman N. C. ELY, corner of Broadway and 9th av., or N. L. GALLUP, Principal, No. 5 College-place, Hartford, Conn.

MONS. AND MME. BERTEAU'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 43 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn Heights, reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 10. Circulars may be obtained at the institution.

BERNARD AND REDFIELD'S ENGLISH, FRENCH, SPANISH AND CLASSICAL BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, for young gentlemen, No. 128 Second-av., corner St. Mark's-place, will re-open on Monday, Sept. 10.

THE FALL TERM OF MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Will commence Sept. 17. After Sept. 1, she may be addressed, and circulars had at her residence, No. 4 West 37th-st., two doors from 5th-av.

MADISON-SQUARE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—No. 926 Broadway, reopens on Monday, Sept. 17. For circulars or information apply after Sept. 1, at the rooms of the Institute. JOHN GRANT, B. A. SMITH, Principals.

MADAME COUTAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 279 5th-av., corner of 31st-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 10. An omnibus is attached to the establishment.

MME. CHEGARAY'S DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Mme. CHEGARAY respectfully informs the parents and guardians of her pupils, and the public generally, that the above institution will be reopened on Thursday, the 13th of September 1855.

A BEAUTIFUL ART.—The new system of Drawing and Monochromatic Painting from Nature, taught by its author, S. WOOD, Jr., No. 231 6th-av., is considered a very delightful accomplishment. Words cannot describe its beautiful effect. Specimens may be seen.

PROFESSOR DUNN'S SELECT PRIVATE SCHOOL—Offering every facility for an education of the first order, will reopen Sept. 4—No. 287 4th-av. See circular. Application personally or by note.

MRS. OKILL'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES was reopened on the 4th of September. Circulars can be obtained at her residence, Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton-place, 8th-st.

J. F. WORTH'S CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—Formerly of No. 748 Broadway, will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 10, at No. 227 4th-av., one door above 19th-st.

DANIEL P. BACON'S SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS—No. 228 4th-st. There is one vacancy in the Senior department, and several in the Primary. The School is now in session.

BOYS' SCHOOL.—Mr. TYNG'S School, at No. 31 16th-st., will reopen on the SECOND TUESDAY in September. Terms as hitherto, $100 per year. Number limited to 25.

THE MISSES DEWSTOE'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 708 Greenwich-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 3.

MRS. MACAULEY'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 43 East 21st-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 13.

THE MISSES L. M. AND M. R. GREEN will reopen their school on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 12, at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Reopened Sept. 17, at No. 4 West 37th-st., 2d door from 5th-av.

MISS SNOW—Respectfully informs her friends and the public that her day and boarding school for young ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 3, at No. 47 West 19th-st.

MISSES MERKER'S SCHOOL—Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 10, at No. 100 Waverley-place. Circulars may be obtained at their residence.

JAMAICA, LONG ISLAND.—Miss MARGARET ADRIAN'S BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 17.

MISS FALLOW'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 24 East 23d-st., will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 13.

MR. MARCELLUS' SCHOOL.—For 30 boys, No. 1,080 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 17.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES.

New-York, No. 806 Broadway, opposite 11th-st.

Brooklyn, No. 137 Montague-place, near Court-st.

MR. DODWORTH has the honor of announcing that the classes and lesson will commence for the season at the New-York Academy on SATURDAY, Oct. 6; at the Brooklyn Academy on MONDAY, Oct. 8. Circulars containing terms, &c., can be obtained at either of the Academies.

Mr. DODWORTH has the pleasure of informing his friends that agreeable to their repeated solicitations to establish a dancing academy in Brooklyn, on the plan so successful in New-York, he has erected a spacious building, combining every convenience that could be suggested by many years' experience, and in every way adapted to the healthful exercise to which it will be devoted. The location is one of the most accessible in Brooklyn. The Court-st., Fulton and Myrtle-av. Railroads meeting at the head of Montague-place, but a few steps from the Academy.

Soirees exclusively for pupils and parents.

W. WHALE AND DAUGHTER'S PRIVATE DANCING CLASSES—Will commence at METROPOLITAN ACADEMY, Nos. 93 and 95 6th-av., Tuesday, Oct. 9th; at Gothic Hall, No. 149 and 151 Adams-st., Brooklyn, Monday, Oct. 8; at Union Hall, corner of Court and Sackett sts., Wednesday, Oct. 10. For particulars, see circulars to be had as above, or at No. 93 6th-av. W. & D. teach on the most improved and scientific principles.

HILLGROVE'S DANCING ACADEMY.—Classes in New-York and Brooklyn will open Monday, Sept. 24. On Monday and Thursday, corner of 8th-av. and 26th-st. Tuesday and Friday, No. 537 Houston-st. Brooklyn classes Wednesday and Saturday, No. 106 Orange-st., corner of Fulton-st. For Ladies at 3; Misses and Masters 4 to 6 P. M.; Gentlemen 7½ and 9½ P. M.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY.—Madame C. DUBREUL FERRERO and E. FERRERO respectfully announce that their School will reopen on SATURDAY, Oct. 6. Circulars, containing terms and days of tuition, can be obtained at the Academy, No. 59 West 14th-st.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED—On the North River or New Haven Railroad, from 12 to 25 miles from the city, with Parlor, Dining room and Bed-rooms, with Kitchen on the first floor—a few acres of land would be preferred—for one year. Rent paid in advance, if required. Address M. B., Times Office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.—A plot of six or eight lots, East of 4th-av. and vicinity of 30th and 40th-sts., and adapted for manufacturing purposes; address, with location and price, Box No. 3,893 Post-Office.

BOUNTY LANDS.

LAND WARRANTS.

WE ARE PREPARED TO EXECUTE ALL ORDERS for the purchase and sale of LAND WARRANTS, IN LARGE AND SMALL QUANTITIES.

Our facilities for purchasing Warrants at first hands are not excelled.

All orders for the purchase of Warrants will be executed at THE SMALL COMMISSION OF ONE DOLLAR A PIECE.

Assignments will be rigidly scrutinized.

N. E. COBB & CO., Stock and Bond Brokers, No. 22 William-st., New-York. REFERENCES—Bank of the Commonwealth, Ohio Life and Trust Company.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED by TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.

FARO PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—Southern and Western dealers and club-houses will find a complete assortment of well seasoned playing cards of all qualities, at the depot of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

PLAYING CARDS.—The subscribers have the exclusive sale of A. Dougherty's manufacture of playing cards, and have constantly on hand all the different grades, including his celebrated linen dealing cards. A. VAN VALKENBURGH & CO., No. 162 Pearl-st.; Manufactory 78 Cliff-st.

THE MERCANTILE AND CLERKS' LIBRARY ASSOCIATION—No. 60 William-st., between Pine and Cedar sts.—Members, and others desiring to become members, are informed that the Library and Reading Room is now open and furnished with a variety of books, magazines and papers.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. RICHARD BURLEW, President. J. C. WHITE, Recording Secretary.

CHARLES MULLER, Manufacturer of and dealer in Camphene, Burning Fluid, and Spirits Turpentine, 90 and 95 per cent. Alcohol. No. 289 Greenwich-st., between Chambers and Warren sts., New-York.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A new dwelling house in West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th-avs., south side, 225 feet east of 9th-av., consisting of all the modern improvements. House three stories, with high basement and cellar, and brown stone basement, and the rest front brick. The size of house 25 by 50 feet deep; lot 25 feet by 98 feet 9 inches deep. $4,600 can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of C. MERRILL, on the premises, or No. 226 West 25th-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—The very desirable two-story and attic brick house No. 24 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn, it has a good, high basement, with large sub-cellar, together with gas, water, range, &c. It is situated in one of the healthiest localities, and within one block of the Railroad routes. It is in first-rate order and will be rented to a good tenant, at $400 per annum. Can be seen after 10 o'clock A. M. For further particulars inquire of E. O. CROMMELIN, No. 10 Wall-st., basement.

HOUSE FOR SALE—At White Plains, one-half mile from Railroad Depot, in the most pleasant part of the village, a very pretty house containing 10 rooms, with pleasant yard and good garden. To a person wishing to live in the country, with easy access to the City, it is very desirable. Terms easy. Apply at CARR'S Real Estate Agency Office, No. 43 Nassau-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE—GOOD INVESTMENTS.—Two on 24th-st., between Madison and 4th-avs., $9,000; two on 26th-st., near Lexington-av., $8,500; two small brick houses on Elm-st., below White, $8,000; one on Mott-st., near Grand (large lot,) $12,000; two on 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs., $5,000; one on 4th-av., $7,000. E. H. KINGSHIMER, No. 219 4th av. 9 to 10; 2 to 7.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—Two of the elegant 4-story brown stone, high stoop houses, on 16th-st., near 2d-av., fronting on Stuyvesant-square, built in the most substantial manner, with all the modern improvements and first class finish. Apply at No. 180 10th-st., or on the premises. A person with the keys will be present from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A four-story brown stone front dwelling house, 25 feet, three rooms deep situated in 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in complete order, and immediate possession given. For terms and cards of admission, apply at No. 54 Wall-st., Washington Insurance Company.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—That valuable four-story brick house and lot No. 33 Clinton-place, 8th-st., near 5th-av., will be sold or rented, with the furniture. The house is complete in every respect, and amply furnished throughout. Apply to GEO. F. FITCH, No. 28 Exchange-place.

HOUSE FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—The first class three story and basement brick dwelling house and lot No. 186 Henry-st., near Joralemon, Brooklyn, in good order throughout. Possession given immediately. For terms inquire of L. K. MILLER, No. 193 Broadway, New-York.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—The first-class four-story brown stone house, known as No. 182 West 22d-st., with all the modern improvements, built entirely by days works; terms to suit the purchasers; possession given immediately. Apply to B. SMITH, builder, No. 186 on the same block.

FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the place upon which he now resides, situated in the Township of Hamptonburg, Orange County, N. Y., four miles from the New-York and Erie Railroad Depot, at Goshen, consisting of ninety-two and a half acres of first rate land, well watered and fenced, and suitably divided. The house is nearly new, built in the best style, with every convenience for dairy operations, containing eight sleeping rooms, two large parlors, dining room, basement kitchen, &c. The outbuildings comprise a large barn, hay and carriage house, and wood house, all in thorough repair and good order. Fruit of every description in abundance. Full particulars may be obtained on application to Thomas Monahan, No. 165 Front-st.; M. B. Stafford, No. 192 Fulton-st., or the subscriber on the premises. Address Goshen Post-office. WILLIAM H. BEERS.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—At Fordham, New-York. Fine house, barn and 10 City lots, 25x100, beautifully located on high ground, and about 7 minutes' walk from the depot, well stocked with fruit and shade trees and a fine vegetable garden, will be sold at a great bargain if applied for soon, as the proprietor also is about closing his business to remove West. Inquire of A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st., or of B. K. PEEBLES, No. 124 Grand-st., New-York.

WISCONSIN FARM AND VILLAGE ASSOCIATION.—The workingmen of New-York and vicinity are invited to attend a Public Meeting at Union Buildings, No. 163 Bowery, on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, September 19, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of forming an association with the above or similar title. The objects are by a union of capital, to secure an eligible tract of land, at a low price, still by instalments, a good village site, water power, near navigable streams, and within the bounds of civilization. This is no cut and dried affair, with the board of officers self-constituted, with good salaries, but each person joining will have a voice in electing officers and framing the constitution.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY OR BROOKLYN PROPERTY.

1,600 acres of Illinois land.

2,727 acres Michigan land (Van Buren County.)

1,340 acres Michigan land (Berrien County.)

Michigan land (in Ionia, Clinton and St. Clair Co's.)

600 acres Ohio land (Mercer and Lucas Counties.)

3,0?0 acres Iowa land (in several Counties.)

All of above land is of superior quality and will be sold or exchanged in quantities to suit purchasers. Apply to C. E. MILLER & CO., Auctioneers, No. 193 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR PRODUCTIVE PROPERTY IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK OR BROOKLYN—A valuable farm and country seat, about 180 acres; 80 acres in a high state of cultivation—the remainder woodland; 39 miles from Brooklyn, near Babylon, L. I.; a very healthy location—having a fine view of the bay and ocean. On the farm is a new two-story frame dwelling, 40x32 feet, wing attached, 20x30 feet, all filled in with brick; barns, carriage house, farmer's house and other out-buildings, in good condition. Horses, cattle, carriage, wagons, &c., will be sold on easy terms. Apply on the farm, or address N. R. BREWER, Babylon, L. I.

FOR SALE—On the east bank of the Hudson in an excellent neighborhood, six miles above Fishkill Landing, a delightful location, with ample buildings, abundance of fine fruits, extensive river view, first-rate well and spring water, and best quality of land. There are 84 acres in the farm, which is offered entire or in part. For further particulars, reference is made to Mr. MARK BANKS, No. 17 Cedar-st., New-York.

NEW HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—The elegant and commodious four-story brown stone front new dwelling house No. 269 West 22d-st., in complete order for immediate occupation, and is provided with all the usual modern fixtures for water, gas and heated air, and is calculated for the accommodation of a large genteel family. The situation is elevated and peculiarly healthy. It is built in the most substantial and careful manner. It will be sold, if bought during the present month, for $12,000, (and at no less,) of which $10,000 may remain on bond and mortgage; or it will be leased on corresponding terms to an acceptable and responsible tenant for five years. The house is 23 feet front and 60 feet deep; the lot 98 feet deep. Apply to JOHN G. BITTERS, Agent, No. 282 8th-av.

BUY A HOUSE FOR WHAT YOU PAY IN RENT.—We will sell a house and store and nice cottage for $2,500 and $2,600 each, $250 only down; balance in easy payments. MILES & BETTS, No. 57 Wall-st., basement.

TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET ON STATEN ISLAND.—A commodious and eligibly situated double house, at New Brighton, Staten Island, will be rented until the 1st of May next. The furniture is also for sale at a reasonable price, and arrangements can be made for a further lease of the premises after May. It is convenient to both the Quarantine and New-Brighton ferries, being about five minutes' walk from each. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 33 East 27th-st. of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

HOUSE TO LET—The brick dwelling house, corner Halsey and Linden sts., Newark, N. J. The house is two story and attic, with two story addition in the rear. It contains all the modern conveniences, range, bath room, hot and cold water, gas with chandeliers, and has 13 rooms. Lot 155 feet deep. Apply to READ & LATHROP, No. 40 Wall-st., New-York, or to J. D. VERMILYE, Newark Banking and Insurance Co., Newark, N. J.

HOUSE TO LET—No. 24 High-st., Brooklyn, brick, two story, attic, basement and sub-cellar, bath with hot and cold water, marble mantels, gas and gas-fixtures, range, &c. House in perfect order. Rent $500. Apply to ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE.—New house, No. 5 West Baltic-st., near Court, with gas, hot and cold water baths, &c. Rent $600. Inquire of J. BRAINARD, Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A 3-story brick house at No. 296 East Broadway. Furniture for sale if wanted. If let the rent taken in board if required.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—A two story and attic house in Bedford-av., adjoining the corner of Van Buren-st. Inquire at No. 360 Washington-st., N. Y.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—From Nov. 1 to May 1 next, a first class house, well furnished (furniture nearly new) delightfully situated in West 23d-st. Terms reasonable to a satisfactory tenant. Address LONDON TERRACE, Box No. 327 Post-Office.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—Part of a three-story brick House, about seven minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry, consisting of four rooms on second floor, to a small family without children. Address S. H., this office.

HOTEL PROPERTY TO LET.—A party who owns a plot of ground, well located for a boarding-house or hotel of moderate size, would like to put up a building on the premises to suit a responsible and desirable tenant. For particulars, inquire of R. G. HATFIELD, Architect, No. 396 Broadway.

WORKSHOPS TO LET OR LEASE.—Two large workshops and one four-story brick dwelling, with three lots of ground, corner of Lexington-av. and 27th-st. Apply to W. C. KEEN, No. 97 6th av.

SHOP TO LET.—The large brick building, 75x30 feet, on the northwest corner of 11th-av. and 39d-st., formerly occupied by H. B. DUNHAM & Co., suitable for any business requiring room. For particulars, inquire of WM. BROWNING, No. 241 West 24th-st.

SECOND FLOOR TO LET—Of a genteel house in 13th-st., near Irving-place. Apply at the Office No. 93 East 12th-st.

STORES OR WAREROOMS TO LET—In the second story of Appleton's Building, corner of Leonard-st., most spacious stores on Broadway, suited to every description of retail or wholesale business. No more desirable location to be found on Broadway. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

STORES TO LET OR LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS.—The two handsome 5-story stores, Nos. 27 and 29 Canal-st., near Broadway, just finished and complete in all respects. Apply to DUBOIS & VANDERVOORT, No. 37 Water-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—In the Dacit Buildings, corner Centre, Franklin and Elm sts., one square east of Broadway. Inquire on the premises, at the office, of E. ANTHONY.

STEAM POWER TO LET—In light and airy rooms in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to J. C. HULL & SON, No. 32 Cliff-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

$25 REWARD—Will be paid for the detection of the rascally thief who made a clean sweep of all my fine cloths, rich silk and plush velvet vesting, &c., &c., on Thursday evening, Sept. 13. Also, $50 will be paid for the recovery of the property. J. PORTER, No. 126 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

FOUND—In a City stage, two volumes of a musical collection. The loser can have them by proving property and paying for this advertisement, at No. 161 Greenwich-st.

FINANCIAL.

BANK OF THE OHIO SAVINGS INSTITUTION, [illegible] OHIO.

THE PAPER of the above Institution will be received at 1 (one) per cent. discount by the undersigned. [illegible] & CO., No. 4 Hanover-st., New-York.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO., No. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE CREDITS FOR TRAVELERS, available in any part of the world.

MESSRS. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, No. 59 William-st., New-York, issue FOREIGN CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the following Cities:

Alexandria,	Carlsruhe,	Leipsic,	[illegible]
Antwerp,	Calcutta,	Madrid,	[illegible]
Athens,	Canton,	Malta,	[illegible]
Amsterdam,	Dresden,	Marseilles,	[illegible]
Berlin,	Dusseldorf,	Milan,	[illegible]
Baden-Baden,	Edinburgh,	[illegible]	[illegible]
Berne,	Florence,	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colombo, Ceylon	[illegible]	Palermo,	Zurich.

ALSO, CREDITS FOR INDIA AND CHINA ON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION OF LONDON. Branches and Agencies at Canton, Shanghai, Calcutta, Hong Kong, Bombay, Madras, Singapore.

CREDITS FOR AUSTRALIA ON THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES OF LONDON. Branches and Agencies at Maitland and Newcastle .... Hunter River. Brisbane and Ipswich .... Moreton Bay. Victoria Branches: Melbourne, Geelong, Kyneton. Castlemaine .... Mount Alexander. Ballarat. Sandhurst Agency .... Bendigo. Ovens Agency.

COUNTY BONDS FOR SALE.—Proposals will be received, addressed to the subscribers, at the office of C. E. MILLER & CO., Auctioneers, No. 193 Broadway, New-York, until the 25th day of September, for the purchase of the whole or part of $300,000 of the six per cent. Coupon Bonds of Davidson County, State of Tennessee. Proposals may be for cash, or for 20 per cent. cash, and balance in monthly instalments of five or ten per cent.

These Bonds are issued to the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad Company in conformity to a special act of the Legislature, which act provides for the assessment and collection of a special tax for payment of interest, and to create a sinking fund for their final payment. The tax for the current year is now being collected.

These Bonds offer superior inducements to capitalists. The County, embracing the City of Nashville, is the wealthiest in the State—the taxable property amounting to twenty-one millions dollars, and the system of Railroads now being constructed will, when completed, increase that amount largely.

Any further information may be obtained by applying at the office of C. E. MILLER & CO., No. 193 Broadway, or, by addressing the subscribers, at Nashville, Tenn. BECKER & RUSE, General Contractors Nashville and Northwestern Railroad.

ON SALE.

CITY OF CLEVELAND 7 per cent. Bonds, (Water Loan.)

CITY OF DETROIT 7 per cent. Bonds, (Water Loan.)

CITY OF CINCINNATI 6 per cent. Bonds.

CITY OF CHICAGO 6 per cent. Bonds.

CITY OF MILWAUKEE 7 per cent. Bonds.

CITY OF SACRAMENTO 10 per cent. Bonds, by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, 59 William-st.

STATEN ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—The books for subscription to the Capital Stock of the STATEN ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY will be opened on the 18th September, and remain open until the 15th of October at the following places:

New-York, at Mechanics' Banking Association.

Amboy, N. J., at John Manning.

Tottenville, S. I., at [illegible]

Rossville, S. I., at H. S. Seguine.

South Side, S. I., at Gilbert A. Cole.

Richmond, S. I., at D. D. Byrn.

New Dorp, S. I., at Fulton House.

An instalment of ten per cent. will be required, payable on the 25th of October, at MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION. By order of the Directors, JOSEPH H. SEGUINE, President.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD CO., No. 18 William-st.

THIS COMPANY—Having several different issues of Bonds amounting to three and a half millions of dollars, resolved, at the annual meeting of Stockholders in July, to make an issue of the same amount payable in twenty years to be exchanged for the Bonds now out, and mortgaging the Road for their security, and pledging a sinking fund of not less than 1 per cent. per annum, which will discharge the Bonds before maturity. These Bonds are now ready, and holders of any of the different classes of Bonds can have the exchange at this office. F. B. LITCHFIELD, Treasurer.

CITY OF BURLINGTON, STATE OF IOWA, 7 PER CENT. Bonds due August 1, 1865. [illegible] and interest payable in the City of New-York. [illegible] offer for sale $75,000 of the above [illegible] issued for [illegible] of the Stock of the Burlington and Missouri Railroad by Charter Authority, in accordance with evidence of the City Council and Vote of the Citizens.

The City of Burlington lies on the Mississippi River, and contains over ten thousand (10,000) Inhabitants with taxable property of over Three Millions ($3,000,000) Dollars. The entire indebtedness being One Hundred and Eighty Thousand ($180,000) Dollars.

The Bonds are dated August 1, 1855, payable Twenty Years after date, with Coupons for Semi-Annual Interest, Principal and Interest being payable in the City of New-York. Further information can be obtained by applying to E. W. CLARK, DODGE & CO., No. 51 Wall-st.

TO THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE MAD RIVER, SANDUSKY, AND COLUMBUS AND LAKE ERIE RAILROAD COMPANIES.—The agreement prepared by the Committee appointed at the meeting held at the Astor House, July 10, (which was unanimously adopted,) has already been signed by a majority of all the Bondholders, and in order that it may be completed with as little delay as possible, Bondholders are requested to come forward and sign the same, or authorize some one here to sign for them. The Road has now passed into the hands of Colonel WM. KYY, Road Receiver. Any further information desired can be had on application by letter or otherwise to E. T. H. GIBSON, Agent for the Companies, 31 Pearl-st.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY.—NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company are hereby notified that the annual election for Directors will be held at the office of the Company, in Erie-place, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of October, 1855. The polls will be open from 11 o'clock A. M. till 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 29th September, at 3 o'clock P. M., till the day after the election. By order of the Board of Directors. NATHANIEL MARSH, Secretary.

LAKE ERIE, WABASH AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad Company, for the purpose of electing thirteen directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Lafayette, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of October, 1855. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from Sept. 22 to Oct. 3, inclusive. J. H. DRUMMOND, Secretary.

NORTH CAROLINA COPPER COMPANY.—Notice is given that this Company will, before any dividend, repay out of its earnings the assessment laid June 2, 1855. And that such repayment will be made to the stockholders who have paid the assessment, or to their assigns, and not to those who hold the stock at the time of such repayment. By order of the Board, E. W. HICKS, Secretary.

$5,000.—WANTED TO BORROW—In order to test the new invention of S. W. DAVIS, of Cincinnati, for preventing the destruction of human life and Railroad property in the event of collisions. Drawings may be seen and terms made known, on application, for a few days, at No. 7 Wall-st.

STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD on commission only and business paper and loans negotiated by E. O. CROMMELIN, 10 Wall-st., office of Wheeler Bros. & Co.

L. T. HOYT, Office No. 5 Exchange-place.—Stocks bought and sold strictly on commission.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF BROOKLYN, Sept. 11, 1855.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of eight per cent., payable on demand at their branch office No. 60 Wall-st., New-York. PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

GROCERS' BANK—New-York, Sept. 12, 1855.—The annual Election for Directors and Inspectors of this Institution will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, the 1st day of October next, between the hours of 10 and 1 o'clock. By order of the Board. SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

BANK NOTICES.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK, ALBANY, July 6, 1855.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to G. W. WEBLEY, as individual Banker, (the Hartford Bank, Washington County,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to said Banker will be given up. D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent. jul 26-law1yM

ROSE-HILL SAVINGS BANK—No. 22 Bleecker-st., one door above Bowery, open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and Wednesday and Saturday Evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock.

Interest at 6 per cent. on sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on sums over $500. WM. E. PLATT, President. JAMES R. KEELER, Vice President. H. LOOTBORROW, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL, $200,000.

Office, No. 6 Broad-street, New-York.

THIS COMPANY INSURES ALL KINDS OF BUILDINGS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MERCHANDISE, VESSELS IN PORT AND OTHER PROPERTY, AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

DIRECTORS.

GEORGE S. DOUGHTY, President. ROBERT PLUNKETT, Vice President.

Jacob Little,	R. F. Carman,	M. O. Roberts,
A. C. Kingsland,	Alfred Plummer,	[illegible]
John R. Peters,	John Garcia,	[illegible]
Ramsay Crooks,	Daniel Richards,	[illegible]
Henry L. Pierson,	G. W. Burnham,	[illegible]
[illegible]	Wm. H. Johnson,	[illegible]
[illegible]	Henry L. Hoguet,	[illegible]
[illegible]	A. Van Santvoord,	[illegible]
Austin S. Tuttle,	A. V. Lindsley,	[illegible]
W. A. [illegible]	Simon Anderson,	[illegible]
Jos. F. Bridges,	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philip W. Engs,	Howard C. Cady,	John J. Astor, Jr.
David S. Mills,	Frederick Tuttle,	
James Myers,		

HENRY QUACKENBOS, Secretary.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL, $250,000. Office, No. 58 Wall-st., opposite the Merchants' Exchange. HUGH LAING, President. JAS. B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

A. C. Tuttle, Auctioneer.
Office, 98 Broadway.

POSITIVE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF FIRST-CLASS CABINET FURNITURE—Being the [illegible] and established manufacturer, at No. 408 Broome-st., near Broadway. A. C. TUTTLE will sell, on TUESDAY, at 10½ o'clock, at 408 Broome-st., the entire stock of [illegible] Mr. Joseph Sommer, whose reputation [illegible] is so extensively known. The sale [illegible] for cash to cover advances, and every [illegible] of the best class. The stock comprises rosewood and mahogany parlor suites, Gothic and fancy chairs, sofas, [illegible] tables, etageres, bookcases, dressing bureaus, French and Gothic solid bedsteads, wardrobes, washstands, hallstands, &c.

Also, one elegant black walnut library case, 8 feet high and 10 long.

[illegible] rosewood [illegible] cost $600.

Also, two very rich suites enameled cottage furniture, with marble tops, exhibited at the Crystal Palace.

Catalogues on the morning of sale.

N. B.—Strangers and others will please take notice that this is not a sale made up from indifferent manufacturers, but entirely the stock of Joseph Sommer, who is retiring from the trade.

Russell W. Westcott, Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT AND COSTLY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Splendid French mirrors, velvet carpets, rosewood parlor suites, elegant paintings, rosewood piano-forte, rich chandeliers mounted in ormolu, works of art, &c., at the residence No. 103 West 21st-st., near 6th-av. R. W. WESTCOTT will sell, peremptorily, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 19, at 10½ o'clock, the entire elegant furniture of the above first class house; the sale will be positive [illegible]. Catalogues of which will be [illegible] on Monday, and can be obtained of Mr. T. S. Berry's, [illegible] Broadway, or at the office of the Auctioneer, No. [illegible] Chambers-st.

PARLORS.—Two splendid Parisian mirrors, 88x120; magnificent [illegible] 7 octave rosewood piano-forte, stool and cover; Axminster and velvet carpets; very elegant chandeliers, mounted in ormolu; suit of rosewood parlor [illegible] medallion back parlor chairs, [illegible] and Gothic chairs, with silk covers to match [illegible] imported from Paris [illegible] chairs; large arm chairs, in tapestry, very rich [illegible] covers; Russian [illegible]; rosewood centre [illegible] etagere, [illegible] lady's [illegible] with [illegible] reception chairs, in [illegible] rosewood music [illegible] centre and pier tables, with statuary marble tops; costly [illegible] bronze and ormolu clocks, with a number of [illegible] ornaments. Also, a valuable and costly collection of oil paintings, foreign and home scenery, historical paintings, fruit and flower pieces, marine views, winter scenes, rural and architectural views, &c., from the hands of eminent foreign and home artists.

CHAMBER FURNITURE.—Magnificent carved rosewood and mahogany bedsteads; suite solid rosewood furniture, in tapestry; [illegible] pure hair mattresses, beds, &c.; superb rosewood and mahogany [illegible] wardrobes, China toilet sets, oval mirrors, rosewood and mahogany tete-a-tetes, [illegible] bookcases, library [illegible], with a large and elegant variety of dining-room and basement furniture; splendid oak extension table, cost $110; oak dining-room chairs, oak side board, rich silver [illegible] dinner set, [illegible] decorated; rich [illegible] sets to match throughout, with a large quantity of kitchen [illegible] every description. A deposit will be required of every purchaser.

Wm. M. Weeks, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VERY VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE VILLAGE OF GLEN COVE, L. I.—BAKER & WEEKS will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Sept. 25, at 12 M., on the premises of WILLIAM HARROLD, deceased, by order of JAMES HARROLD, Executor, the whole of the real estate belonging to Wm. HARROLD, deceased, viz.:

First Parcel.—The very valuable mill, water power, landing, and about ten acres of land.

Second Parcel.—The large dwelling house and out buildings, and garden, containing about two acres.

Third Parcel.—A lot of ground, fronting on the road 108 feet and containing about five acres, a part of which has a growth of locust of about 30 years.

Fourth Parcel.—A lot of ground 100 feet front on the road, containing one acre.

Fifth Parcel.—A lot adjoining, same size.

Sixth Parcel.—Contains about 1½ acres, with dwelling house.

Seventh Parcel.—A lot on the road, and mill pond, containing about one acre.

Eighth Parcel.—Fronting on the road and mill pond, and is a most eligible site, containing about 1¼ acres with a beautiful locust grove.

Ninth Parcel.—The farm, containing about 50 acres, of which about 15 are woodland; and two good barns attached [illegible] on the road and mill pond of about 100 feet.

Tenth Parcel.—An eighth of Creek Thatch.

ALSO—A piece of Salt Meadow at West Farms, containing [illegible] acres.

[illegible] and particulars on the day of sale.

ALSO—On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 26, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the same premises, the entire stock, farming utensils, furniture, &c., of said estate.

JAMES HARROLD, Executor.

Glen Clove, Aug. 21, 1855.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, Sept. 17, at the Merchants' Exchange, at 12½ o'clock, for account of whom it may concern:

[illegible] Williamsport and Elmira Railroad Bonds.

$1,000 California State 7 per cent. bonds of 1870, $1,000 each.

[illegible] New-York and Erie Railroad Bonds of 1875.

[illegible] Marysville and Lexington Railroad Second Mortgage Bonds. $1,000 each.

[illegible] shares Hudson River Railroad, (by order of the Administrator) [illegible] each.

20 shares Atlantic Bank. $100 each.

[illegible] shares Chicago and Rock Island Railroad. [illegible] each.

[illegible] shares New-York Consolidated Stage Company [illegible]

[illegible] shares [illegible] Company. $100 each.

[illegible] shares New-York and Glen Cove Steamboat Co. [illegible] each.

[illegible] Life Insurance Co. [illegible]

4 shares St. Nicholas Fire Insurance Company. $25 each.

[illegible] shares Henry Clay Insurance Company. [illegible] each.

[illegible] shares American Coal Co. of Alleghany Co. $25 each.

[illegible] shares Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express. $100 each.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. this day, and the balance before 2 o'clock to-morrow. The accrued interest on all the Bonds will be charged to the purchaser, with the exception of the State Bonds.

Next regular sale on THURSDAY, Sept. 20.

W. S. Mellor, Auctioneer.

BY HOUGHTON & MELLOR.—TUESDAY, Sept. 18, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 462 Broadway, near Grand-st., elegant cabinet furniture at auction. H. & M. will sell as above the entire manufactured stock of rich and costly custom-made cabinet furniture, every piece of which is fully warranted the same as when bought at private sale, and consists of a variety of the latest and most fashionable styles, such as are rarely offered at auction, and presents an opportunity for purchasers to buy at auction prices. The articles are now on exhibition. Catalogues on the morning of sale. Goods can be packed on the premises for shipping. The stock consists in part of parlor furniture en suite, covered in brocatel, satin brocatelle, plush and hair-cloth, of the latest styles; carved rosewood etagere mirror fronts; ladies' cabinet-writing and mahogany sofas; tete-a-tetes; marble-top centre and fancy tables; easy, Voltaire and parlor chairs; console, pier and mantel glasses; rosewood, oak and mahogany extension dining tables, sideboards; dining-room chairs, covered in morocco and plush; library and secretary book-cases, rich carved oak hall stands, hall chairs, hat racks, &c.; carved rosewood and mahogany bedsteads; painted and enameled chamber furniture; armoire-a-glace; rosewood wardrobes, mirror doors; mahogany do.; rush, willow and cane-seat reception chairs; easy and rocking do.; hair mattresses, paillasses; papier-mache pearl inlaid fancy tables; rosewood marble top dressing tables.

Russell W. Westcott, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—THIS DAY, Sept. 17, at 10½ o'clock, consisting of a large and handsome assortment of parlor, dining-room, chamber and basement furniture, in house No. 73 8th-av., near 14th-st.; all to be sold without reserve; consisting of a number of handsome room and stair carpets, including 80 yards tapestry on the parlors, large French pier and oval mirrors, superior rosewood piano-forte, made by A. & W. Barnes; rosewood marble-top etagere, rosewood centre and pier tables, lace curtains and shades, solid rosewood parlor suite in brocade, one do. in hair-cloth, French sofas, reception and arm-chairs, carved rosewood and mahogany card tables, spring seat and cottage chairs, rich china vases, elegant shade clock, &c., with a number of fine oil paintings, richly framed; rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, pure hair mattresses and bedding, rosewood and mahogany dressing bureaus, enclosed washstands, toilet sets, sofas, lounges, oilcloth, &c.; with a large variety of basement and bedroom furniture, extension and breakfast tables, china, silver ware, iron ware, &c. Catalogues now ready. No postponement.

W. S. Mellor, Auctioneer.

BY HOUGHTON & MELLOR.—WEDNESDAY, [illegible] 10½ o'clock, at No. 113 Nassau-st., assignee's sale of all the unmanufactured stock of JOHN GRUBDY, by order of his assignees, consisting of carved rosewood sofa frames in great variety, mahogany do., easy and Voltaire chair frames, do. of 60 dozen rosewood, mahogany and oak chairs, frames; large lot of various pattern chair do.; extension dining-table, rosewood and mahogany centre table frames, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, quartette and fancy table do. Also, large iron safe and er safe, cost $150; counting-room desks and carpets—the whole for absolute sale, in order to insure a prompt delivery. A deposit of not less than $10 will be required from all purchasers. Catalogues on morning of sale. Also, a lot of furniture damaged by water, sold on account of whom it may concern. Well worthy the attention of the trade.

John E. Van Antwerp, Auctioneer.

HARDWARE AUCTION NOTICE.—JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP'S FIFTH REGULAR TRADE SALE for TUESDAY, Sept. 18, at 10 o'clock, at No. 218 Pearl-st., will commence with the entire stock of a retailer declining business, consisting of builders' and other hardware. Also, Seat's B. Groves & Son's table cutlery, razors, scissors, pen and pocket knives, &c., suitable for retailing. Also 200,000 B. Hemmings & Hills best needles; 25 furniture pin cases. Also, 20 English plated casters, one case fine tea-trays. 50 framed oil-paintings, &c., &c. Terms 4 days. Catalogues now ready.

Daniel T. Macfarlan, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY—On 41st-st., between 8th and 9th avs., belonging to the estate of PATRICK McLAUGHLIN, deceased. D. T. MACFARLAN will sell, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 19, 1855, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' Exchange, all that certain lot and frame buildings thereon, situated on the southerly side of 41st-st., between 8th and 9th avs., being 25 feet front and rear, by 98 feet 9 inches in depth. Terms cash. For further particulars, inquire at the office of the auctioneer, No. 49 [illegible]-av.

Henry B. Herts, Jr., Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE OF CHOICE GROCERIES, TEAS, &c.—On MONDAY, Sept. 17, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 65 Pine-st., HENRY B. HERTS, Jr., Auctioneer, will sell as above a large stock of fine groceries, wines, &c., comprising green and black teas, coffee, sugars, soaps, candles, sweet oil, sardines, Rochester flour, brandies, gins, claret, champagne, port, sherry, cordials, tobacco, cigars, office furniture, &c., being the entire stock of a large wholesale dealer. By order of Herman Stern, Attorney for mortgagee.

J. & H. Bartlett, Auctioneer.

CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA.—TUESDAY, Sept. 18, at 10 o'clock, at No. 241 Pearl-st., a large catalogue sale of all kinds best white granite, blue, dip't, C. C., Rockingham, yellow and stone ware, china, Britannia ware, &c.; also, 150 packages of glass ware; all made in lots [illegible] by the package. Also, the stock of a dealer declining the business.

George Cook, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE FURNITURE—TO-MORROW, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, [illegible] Nassau-st., a large and splendid assortment of rosewood, mahogany, oak and walnut furniture, of every description. Also, silver-plated table cutlery, gilt frame mirrors, china and glassware, &c. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

AT THE BAZAAR—No. [illegible] Crosby-st., will be sold on MONDAY, at 12 o'clock, a [illegible] horse called [illegible] Putnam. Has trotted a mile in 2 minutes, 45 seconds. [illegible] and kind. Sold for want of use.

AUCTION SALES.

J. J. Walker, Auctioneer.

CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA.—Extensive Fall catalogue, TUESDAY, September 18th, at 10 A. M., by HENRY C. EVANS, No. 22 Pearl-st., 300 crates best W. G. & C. C. Rockingham and common ware. China in sets; also, 150 packages best flint and green glass ware, knives and forks, tea-trays, waiters, &c., will be sold in lots to the City or country trade, to suit purchasers. Goods well packed for shipping. Catalogues now ready.

H. B. Butler, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—Will be sold at auction, on TUESDAY, September 18th, at 11 o'clock, on the premises No. 488 Broadway, the entire stock, fixtures, and lease, of the retail fancy dry goods and embroidery store, belonging to the estate of Thomas Lockhart, deceased. By order of PETER B. SWEENY, Public Administrator.

W. A. Carter, Auctioneer.

GROCERIES, MACKEREL, BEEF, TEAS, COFFEE, HARDWARE.—TUESDAY, Sept. 18, at 10½ o'clock, at 87 Dey-st., cor. Greenwich-st., [illegible] pickles, knives, forks, [illegible] planes, chisels, clocks, nails, tacks, coats, stocks, [illegible]

Joseph Hegeman, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—TUESDAY, [illegible] at 10 o'clock, at No. 118 Concord-st., Brooklyn, a small quantity of household furniture in good order.

CINCINNATI.—HEWSON & HOLMES, Auctioneers and Stock Brokers, have regular sales of Stocks, Bonds and other securities, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, and, if required, SPECIAL SALES on MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY. Office, Nos. 33 and 35 Walnut-st., where they offer at private sale, a great variety of State, County, City and Railroad Bonds and Stocks. Negotiate Loans, Notes, Bills of Exchange, and Collect Dividends, Legacies, Debts, &c. Reference—Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company Bank.

MEDICAL.

DR. WATERHOUSE'S NEW BOOK.

MARRIED AND SINGLE WOMAN'S MEDICAL COMPANION:

SHOWING THE

WHOLE ORIGIN

AND

MYSTERY OF LIFE AND MARRIAGE

AND THE

CAUSES OF HAPPINESS AND MISERY.

BY GEORGE WATERHOUSE,

Royal Professor of Anatomy and Physiology, London.

It is a work which all persons, old and young, male and female, married or single, ought to read, on account of the rare and valuable knowledge which it contains, and the useful hints which it gives for increasing the FELICITIES, avoiding the INFELICITIES of MARRIED LIFE.

Any person remitting $1, will receive a copy of the book by return mail. Address

W. P. FETRIDGE & CO., Franklin-square.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION.

By Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women. One Hundredth Edition, (500,000,) 18mo. pp. 250. [On fine paper, extra binding $1.]

Every woman can here discover, by comparing her own symptoms with those described, the nature, character and cause of her complaint, and be spared much anxiety and suffering. The wife about becoming a mother has often need of instruction and advice in respect to her situation, which she will here find. This book tells her what is the matter, and tells her what to do for it, in simple but chaste words, and such as she can understand.

Those suffering from obstructions or irregularities peculiar to the female system, or from prolapsus uteri, (falling of the womb,) or from fluor albus, will each find in its pages the means of prevention, amelioration and relief.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Dayton, Ohio:

DAYTON, May 1, 1847.

Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU—*My Dear Sir*: My wife has been perceptibly sinking for some three years or more, in consequence of great anguish and suffering some months before and during confinement; every successive one more and more debilitated and prostrated her, putting her life in imminent danger, and which was on the last occasion despaired of. I supposed that this state of things was inevitable, and resigned myself to meet the worst. I heard your book highly spoken of, as containing some matters reaching my case. *On its receipt and perusal I cannot express to you the relief* it afforded my distressed mind, and the joy its pages imparted to my wife on learning that the great discovery of M. M. Desomeaux provided a remedy. It opened a prospect to me which I little conceived was possible. But for this, ere another year would have passed over my head, *in all human probability my wife would have been in her grave*, and my children left motherless.

For sale by STRINGER & TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway; SHERMAN & CO., Astor-House, No. 1 Vesey-st.; DEWITT & DAVENPORT, (*Tribune Buildings*, and at the Publishing Office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; JOSEPH TUCKER, Mobile; also, T. B. PETERSON, No. 102 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. On the receipt of $1, a copy will be transmitted by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. All letters must be addressed post-paid, to Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or to Box No. 1,224 New-York Post Office.

TRIESEMAR.—THE GREAT EUROPEAN DISCOVERY—*Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England*, and secured by the seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

TRIESEMAR No. 1—Is the remedy for general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c. Its effects are efficacious in youth, manhood and old age; the virile powers would not become impaired, even in the *decline of life*, if the Triesemar were universally adopted; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, *thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state*.

TRIESEMAR No. 2—Completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copaiva and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which unfortunately the English Physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR No. 1, 2 and 3, are alike devoid of taste or smell, and all nauseating qualities. They may lay on the toilet table without their use being detected.

Sold in tin cases at $3 each, divided into separate doses, as administered by Valpeau, Lallemand, Roux, &c.

To be had wholesale and retail of Mr. H. A. BARROW, No. 31 Greene-st., near Canal, New-York, specially appointed by the Proprietor and Patentee as Agent for the United States, and every other part of America. Immediately on receiving a remittance Mr. Barrow will forward the Triesemar to any part of the world, securely packed, *and addressed according to the instructions of the writer*.

Retail Agents required. Terms cash.

R. R. R.—RADWAY'S READY RELIEF—Diarrhea, cholera morbus, or painful discharges from the bowels, are stopped in 15 or 20 minutes by RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. For Headaches, whether sick or nervous, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Lumbago, Gout, Neuralgia, Tooth Ache, Swollen Joints and pains and weakness in the Back, Spine or Kidney; pains around the Liver, Pleurisy, Swelling of the Joints, Heartburn and pains of all kinds, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will, in a few moments, change the miseries you suffer to joys of pleasure.

R. R. R. No. 2—RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT, for the cure of chronic disease, such as Scrofulous and Syphilitic complaints, Consumptive and other affections of the lungs and throat, indurations and enlargement of parts, Neuralgia, eruptive and various diseases of the Skin, Dyspepsia.

R. R. R. No. 3—RADWAY'S REGULATORS are the most safe and reliable Pills in use, and will cure effectively and quick—costiveness, indigestion, inflammation of the bowels, dyspepsia, liver complaint, diseases of the heart, kidneys, bladder, womb difficulties and all female complaints, all urinary difficulties. Whenever the system is out of order, a dose of RADWAY'S REGULATORS will restore it to regularity.

RADWAY & CO.,
No. 162 Fulton-st., UP STAIRS, New-York.

SPECIAL MEDICAL NOTICE—No. 580 Houston-st., second door west of Broadway, New-York.—Z. C. JOHNSON, Physician and Surgeon, would inform his old patrons and the public that he is reestablished at this office, *where he will continue his new and successful mode of* treating diseases of the most malignant character. Dr. J. deems it unnecessary to speak of his professional qualifications, *being long known as a graduate of the Pennsylvania* University, a member of the State Medical Society of Massachusetts, and at one time a lecturer upon uterine diseases of the Massachusetts Hospital, Boston; also, a practitioner of this City. Ladies can consult the Doctor confidentially, or one of their own sex whose superior knowledge and experience stamps her first in the treatment of all diseases peculiar to females. Dr. JOHNSON has a safe, never failing, invaluable remedy for special irregularities, and other diseases to which females are so frequently liable from exposure and neglect. Patients of both sexes desiring medical or surgical aid can consult Dr. J., being assured of the most strict confidence either in person or by mail.

Office open all of the day and evening.

MOST IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.—DR. GEISSNER'S celebrated MENSTRUAL PILLS are most astonishing in their effects in reaching and removing the various irregularities, suppressions and obstructions of Nature.

Specially adapted for females, they act like a charm—so gently and mildly, and yet so invariably efficaciously, never failing to afford relief, and always successful as a preventive.

Married ladies will find particular instructions in the directions, in which are stated the various symptoms by which the causes of the suppression may be determined, as well as advice of the utmost importance.

Price One Dollar per box, containing explicit directions.

Each box will be signed by Dr. R. G. Geissner.

Sold at Nos. 26, 203, 288, 825 and 564 Grand-st.; 144 and 828 Spring-st.; 111 and 722 Houston-st.; 182 and 278 Greenwich-st., New-York; and at Apothecaries' Hall, Elizabethtown, New-Jersey.

All orders are to be addressed to Dr. R. G. GEISSNER, No. 127½ Liberty-st., New-York City, or to Box No. 2,466 New-York Post-Office, and a box will be sent by return mail.

MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—Eleventh edition, cloth, 345 pages, 75 colored engravings, representing all the diseases of the genital organs of the male and female, with the latest discoveries in reproduction. The afflicted should use no remedies before learning from this valuable work the superiority of the author's Paris and London treatment of private diseases. Both married and single should consult it. Sold at No. 222 Broadway, and mailed free for $1, by the author, M. LARMONT, Physician and Surgeon, No. 42 Reade-st., corner of Broadway, where he cures all those diseases, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and 6 to 9 in the evening, Sundays excepted. Address Box No. 844 New-York Post Office. We concur with the other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Democrat, Day-Book, Courier, Dispatch* and New-Brunswick *Times*.

DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division-st., New-York, so long and favorably known to the public, may be consulted at his old established office, where he has practised in one branch of medicine for the last 24 years, and made more cures than any other man in the City, in many instances of persons considered incurable, some of which he has permission to refer to as heretofore. Charges moderate, and in all cases a cure guaranteed. Caution.—My great remedy, Hunter's Red Drop, that cures certain diseases without dieting, [illegible] in the blood, can only be had as above. Price $1. Call and get the Monitor of Health.

DR. RALPH'S PRACTICAL PRIVATE TREATISE—10th ed., 232 pp., with plates. The most clear and practical information is given on every form of these diseases—invaluable to every one it may concern, and constituting a perfect safeguard against quackery.

Price $1. Sold at No. 121 Nassau, No. 2 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and by the Author.

Dr. RALPH is consulted, especially on the more severe or chronic cases, at his Offices, No. 563 Houston-st., near Wooster, between the hours of 9 to 12 A. M. and 5 to 9 P. M. Sunday excepted.

MARSH'S SUPERIOR PAIN RELIEVER—Is the best family medicine known for the cure of colds, rheumatism, burns, cuts, bowel complaints, &c. Very numerous testimonials of its efficacy are received. Always on hand. For sale, wholesale and retail, at the [illegible] warehouse of J. McCOLLIC & CO., No. [illegible] Washington-st., New-York.

MEDICAL.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—MR. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over 1,100 cases, and never failed, except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in his possession over 100 certificates of its virtue, all within 20 miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two to three bottles will clear the system of boils.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

[illegible]

[illegible] perfect cure is warranted [illegible]

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effects of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after a trial, it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising—first, that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846; second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it, and sold about six bottles per day. In April, 1854, I sold over a thousand bottles per day.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you can get, and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adults, one table spoonful per day; children over 8 years, dessert spoonful; children from 5 to 8 years, tea spoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

Mr. KENNEDY gives personal attendance in bad cases of Scrofula.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 120 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price, $1.

MARSH, ORVIS & CO., No. 128 Greenwich-st.; SCHIEFFELIN, BROS. & CO., No. 170 William-st.; BOYD & PAUL, Chambers-st.; F. C. WELLS & CO., Franklin-st.; McKESSON, ROBBINS & CO., No. 115 Maiden-lane; HAVILAND, HERNELL & RISLEY, Warren-st.; WARD, CLOSE & CO., Maiden-lane; and retailed by all respectable Druggists.

Wholesale agents for New-York: CHAS. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; C. V. CLICKENER, No. 81 Barclay-st.; A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 41 Fulton-st., and retailed by all respectable Druggists. Also by Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

MEDICAL OFFICE.—DR. COOPER, No. 14 Duane-st., between Chatham and William sts., may be consulted with confidence. His medicines are applicable to every form of disease; even the weakest can take them without fear of discovery. His medicines for nervous debility, after removing the disease, leave the system in as good condition as before the dread malady took up its abode therein. Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M., to 8 o'clock P. M.

DR. CORBETT—No. 19 Duane-st., may be consulted with confidence on diseases. Twenty-three years in one specialty in the profession enable him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. His method for treatment is the same as that practised by the great Ricord, of Paris, and all cases undertaken treated with the greatest candor. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University. See his diploma in his office.

DR. McMUNN'S ELIXIR OF OPIUM.—The pure extract of a native drug, highly concentrated, and separated from all those deleterious principles which render laudanum, paregoric, morphine and other preparations of opium objectionable. For sale by A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st. Sold also by Druggists generally.

GEORGE P. SCHAFFER, DENTIST.—No. 366 Hudson-st., near Broome, established 1841. Great reduction in prices, whole upper sets of teeth from $15 to $40; corresponding reduction for partial sets; specimens exhibited.

EXCURSIONS.

SEPTEMBER 1855.—FOR SHREWSBURY, HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S DOCK, BROWN'S DOCK, (*Middletown*,) and RED BANK—*The new and splendid* steamer OCEAN WAVE, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will run as follows from foot of Jay-st., Pier, N. R., first dock above the Erie Railroad Depot:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday.....Sept. 11, 8 A. M.	Tuesday.....Sept. 11, 3 P. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 12, 8½ A. M.	Wednesday, Sept. 12, 3½ P. M.
Thursday....Sept. 13, 9 A. M.	Thursday....Sept. 13, 4 P. M.
Friday......Sept. 14, 9½ A. M.	Friday......Sept. 14, 4½ P. M.
Saturday, Sept. 15, 10 A. M.	Monday.....Sept. 17, 8 A. M.
Tuesday...Sept. 18, 7½ A. M.	Tuesday....Sept. 18, 11½ A. M.

ELIAS HAIGHT'S Squam Line of Stages connect with this boat. Also stages to all parts of the country.

FOR SHREWSBURY—LONG BRANCH, HIGHLANDS AND OCEAN PORT.—*The new steamer* JAMES CHRISTOPHER will run from foot of Jay-st., N. R., as follows:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES OCEAN PORT.
Wednesday, Sept. 12, 8½ A. M.	Wednesday, Sept. 12, 4 P. M.
Thursday, Sept. 13, 9 A. M.	Thursday, Sept. 13, 4 P. M.
Friday, Sept. 14, 9 A. M.	Friday, Sept. 14, 5 P. M.
Saturday, Sept. 15, 10 A. M.	Monday, Sept. 17, 10 A. M.

Stages for Squam Village, Red Bank, and other parts of the county.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—FOR GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR.—On and after WEDNESDAY, the 14th of September, the favorite steamer ISLAND BELLE, Capt. J. POST, Jr., will leave New-York from Catharine Market-slip, on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 A. M., landing at Northport, Port Jefferson, and Orient Point. Ticketing passengers through to Patchogue for $2 25, and Riverhead for $1; to Comac, 75 cents. Returning, will leave Sag Harbor on MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 7 A. M.; Greenport, 8; Orient Point, 9; Port Jefferson, 12 M., and Northport, 2:30 P. M.

E. T. DUDLEY, Agent, No. 205 South-st., New-York.

TEN PRIZES OF COSTLY JEWELRY WILL BE DISTRIBUTED.—GRAND EXCURSION to the FISHING BANKS! On TUESDAY, Sept. 18. FARE FIFTY CENTS.—By the safe and commodious double engine steamer MASSACHUSETTS, E. B. HANKS, Commander. Leaving Pier foot of King-st. at 8 o'clock, and Pier No. 2, N. R., at 8 o'clock, A. M. Fishing Tackle and Bait on board. A band of music in attendance.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON—Landing at Cozzens' West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Newburg, New-Hamburg, Milton and Poughkeepsie. The fleet and graceful steamer ALIDA, Capt. JUDSON MOREY, leaves New-York foot Robinson-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock. Returning, leaves Rondout EVERY MORNING, at 6½ o'clock, making all the above landings, arriving in New-York at 12 M.

TO CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The safe and commodious double-engine steamer MASSACHUSETTS, E. B. HANKS, Commander, being now in complete order, can be chartered for Excursions. She is the largest and most elegant steamer offered for the purpose, having a dancing saloon 112 feet long. Apply on board, at the foot of King-st., North River, or to L. H. GROVER, No. 162 Broadway, up stairs.

FOR UNION, KEYPORT, MIDDLETOWN POINT, &c.—The steamer THOMAS G. HAIGHT will leave foot of Murray-st. daily, except Sunday, at 2 o'clock A. M.; returning, leaves Union at 3 P. M. Fare 12½ cents.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

AN IMPORTANT NOTICE.—A. W. LADD & CO.'S PIANO TRIUMPHANT AT THE GREAT PARIS EXHIBITION over more than Three Hundred for Competition.—The following is an extract from the correspondent of the Boston Chronicle: "The Jury was composed of seven of the most eminent Professors of Music in Europe, and when the Piano was tried before that talented Jury, *it was pronounced the best Piano-forte in the French Exhibition*, and accordingly it was awarded the highest prize medal. This Piano is from the manufactory of Messrs. A. W. LADD & Co., of Boston. The above facts are accurate to the letter, having received my information from the President of the Jury." The above celebrated instruments, with the largest and best assortment of Pianos in this City, are for sale, at low prices, at the Great St. Nicholas Piano-forte Warerooms, No. 519 Broadway.

ELY & MUNGER, Sole Agents.

HAINE'S NEW-YORK AND BROWN & ALLEN'S PREMIUM BOSTON PIANOS—Retailed at wholesale prices for cash. Mr. Brown was ten years foreman in the justly celebrated manufactory of the late Jonas Chickering, Esq., where he perfected and applied his Patent Grand Action. We confidently believe Brown & Allen's the best Boston Pianos made. Pianos fully warranted and guaranteed to give satisfaction, or purchase money refunded. COOK & BROTHER, No. 348 Broadway.

GREAT SACRIFICE.—Grand Diagonal seven-octave Rosewood PIANO-FORTE; elegant case, by best maker; cost $450, and warranted; will be sold for $250; been used about three months. The owner leaves the City in a few days. Can be seen at No. 141 9th st., from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

REMOVAL.—BACON & RAVEN have, in consequence of the extension of Canal-st., removed their Piano Forte Wareroom to No. 135 Grand-st., one block east of Broadway. They offer their friends and the public, at their new place of business, an extensive assortment of Piano-Fortes, warranted in every respect.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this popular instrument.

FIRST PREMIUM PIANO-FORTES.—Manufactured by STEINWAY & SONS, No. 88 Walker-st., near Broadway, N. Y. These pianos received the first premium in competition with pianos made by the most celebrated manufacturers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted. Prices moderate.

HAZLETON BROS.—PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 309 Centre-st.—Where may be found a fine assortment of their celebrated Pianos, in plain and ornamental cases, warranted to be unsurpassed in strength and purity of tone. Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange.

PIANO-FORTE FOR SALE.—A new seven-octave Piano, with metallic frame, and all the modern improvements, will be sold low for cash. To be seen at No. 110 Macdougal-st., near building.

LAUKOTA & MARSCHALL—MANUFACTURERS OF SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES—No. 8 Mercer-st., near Canal.

MACHINERY.

PATENT RIGHTS.—Valuable patents on SEWING MACHINES, covering the best machines and the cheapest to manufacture, ever introduced to the market, together with models and patterns ready for immediate manufacture, for sale by C. A. DURGUI, No. 335 Broadway.

STRAW AND HAY CUTTERS—Hovey & Co.'s make at the manufactory price. For sale by
A. LONGETT,
No. 34 Cliff-st., corner of Fulton.

OILS AND PAINTS.

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT.—The original and only genuine article that can be sold without violating my patent, constantly on hand, both ground in oil and dry powder, at the general depot, No. [illegible] Pearl-st., [illegible] by the proprietor.

WILLIAM BLAKE.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC ROUTE—[illegible] CENTRAL ROUTE.

The Through Ticket and Freight Office of the GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY, MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD, and their Railroad connections to Chicago, Milwaukee, Galena, Burlington, St. Louis, Cairo and all points West and Southwest, VIA SUSPENSION BRIDGE, BUFFALO or OSWEGO, is at No. 173 Broadway, New-York, corner of Courtlandt-st.

DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

AMERICAN LAKE SHORE RAILROAD LINE—COMPOSED OF BUFFALO AND ERIE, CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROADS—Connecting with Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, the quickest and best route to Chicago, St. Louis, &c. Passengers ticketed to Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, Rock Island, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Dayton, Springfield, Fort Wayne, Bellefontaine, Tiffin, Findlay, Sandusky, &c.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT—MONDAY, May 7, 1855—EXPRESS MAIL—Leaves Buffalo at 7 A. M.; Cleveland, 2:45 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, &c., connecting at Toledo with 8:45 P. M. train of M. S. Railroad, reaching Chicago [illegible] next morning, connecting with train of Chicago [illegible] Railroad, reaching St. Louis at 11:20 [illegible]

LIGHTNING EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 10:40 P. M., Cleveland [illegible] P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. [illegible] Toledo at 10:20 P. M., Chicago [illegible] A. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 9:30 P. M., Cleveland at [illegible] A. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c. Passengers by this train reach Toledo at 10:20 A. M., Cincinnati 2:30 P. M., and Chicago at 9:20 P. M., in season to take the train of Chicago and Mississippi Railroad for Alton, from which place they take steamer, reaching St. Louis at 3:45 P. M. on following day; also connecting at Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena and Aurora, Illinois and Wisconsin, and Illinois Central roads.

ALSO FROM CLEVELAND.

STEAMBOAT EXPRESS—Leaving on arrival of steamers from Buffalo, at 3:45 A. M., reaching Sandusky at 12:30 A. M., Toledo 3 P. M., Cincinnati 3 P. M., Chicago 8 A. M.

ACCOMMODATION FOR SANDUSKY—Leaves 4:15 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER FOR SANDUSKY—Leaves 9:30 P. M., reaching Sandusky at 1:30 A. M., Toledo 4:30 A. M., Chicago 9:30 P. M., connecting with Evening Trains for Rock Island, St. Louis, Galena, &c.

Through tickets can be procured at the principal Railroad Ticket offices.

E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.

Office of the Cleveland and Toledo R. R. Co.,
Cleveland, Ohio, May 5, 1855.

NEW INLAND ROUTE—TO PROVIDENCE, NEWPORT, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, &c., via PROVIDENCE, HARTFORD AND FISHKILL RAILROAD. Express train of Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad leaves Hartford after arrival of express train of New-York and New-Haven, and New-Haven, Hartford and Springfield Railroads from New-York at 8 o'clock A. M., arriving at Providence at 2:50 P. M., connecting with steamer CANONICUS for Newport and trains for Taunton, New-Bedford, Boston, Worcester, &c.

Returning, leaves Providence at 9:05 A. M., after arrival of steamer from Newport and of trains from Taunton, New-Bedford, &c., and reaches Hartford to connect with express train for New-Haven and New-York.

Newport passengers and baggage carried free of charge between cars and steamer.

Through tickets sold between New-York and Newport, and baggage checked through.

Trains run on Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad, also, as follows:

Hartford for Providence, at 7 A. M., arriving at 10:30 A. M., connecting with trains for Taunton, New-Bedford, &c.

Providence for Hartford, at 4 P. M., arriving at 7:30 P. M., connecting with express train for New-Haven and New-York.

Waterbury for Hartford, at 7:30 A. M., and 12:20 P. M.

Hartford for Waterbury, at 10:10 A. M., and 4:55 P. M.

For local trains and other connections, see *Fishkill Railway Guide*.

Trains of Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad arrive at and leave from same stations at Hartford and Providence as those of roads forming connections mentioned above.

J. W. BACON, Agent, Hartford.
I. A. BROOKS, Agent, Providence.

FOR CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, COLUMBUS, DAYTON, INDIANAPOLIS, TERRE HAUTE, VINCENNES, EVANSVILLE, FORT WAYNE, &c., VIA CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD.—This route requires no counterfeit maps, false representations, paid newspaper puffs, or anonymous correspondence to recommend it to the public.

THREE TRAINS DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) from the Station of the C. C. & C. Railroad, over the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, for Cincinnati, Dayton, Xenia, &c., &c. By the Bellefontaine and Indianapolis Railroad from Galion for Bellefontaine, Indianapolis, *Terre Haute, Vincennes, Evansville, Jeffersonville, &c.*, &c. By the Ohio and Indiana Railroad, from Crestline for Fort Wayne, &c.

TRAINS LEAVE CLEVELAND:

EXPRESS TRAIN at 6:20 A. M., connecting with the Morning Express Train from Buffalo, and the steamers *CRESCENT CITY* and *QUEEN OF THE WEST*, reaching Columbus 10:40 A. M., Xenia at 12:40 P. M., Cincinnati at 2:30 P. M., Dayton at 1:26 P. M., Fort Wayne at 6 P. M., Indianapolis at 7 P. M.

AFTERNOON TRAIN at 2:25, connecting with the Day Train from Buffalo and Dunkirk.

NIGHT EXPRESS, 7:15 P. M., connecting with the Day Express from Buffalo and Dunkirk. Reaching Cincinnati at 7 A. M., Xenia at 2:25, Dayton at 5:30, Indianapolis at 10 A. M., Terre Haute at 6 P. M.

This route is much shorter and quicker than any other. Baggage checked from Buffalo and Dunkirk to Cincinnati. For Through Tickets apply on board People's Line Steamers, or at the Ticket Offices of the New-York and Erie, New-York Central, and Hudson River Railroads.

WM. C. CLEMENT, Sup't L. M. & C. & X. R. R.
E. B. FLINT, Sup't C. C. & C. R. R.
A. L. HALL, General Eastern Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, July 2, 1855, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st. as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk. Buffalo Express, at 6 A. M., for Buffalo. Mail, at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Passengers by this Train will remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot Chambers-st., via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg and Otisville, and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant, at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Steamboat Express, every day, excepting Saturdays, at 6:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. On Sunday, two Express Trains, at 5:30 and 6:30 P. M. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and with first class splendid steamers for all ports on Lake Erie.

D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. daily, for Albany and Troy.—On and after MONDAY, Aug. 27, 1855, the trains will run as follows: Express Train, 6 A. M., connecting with Northern and Western Trains. Mail Train, 9 A. M. Through Way Trains, 12 M. and 4 P. M. Express Train, 5 P. M. For Poughkeepsie—Way Passenger, 7 A. M. Passenger, 3 P. M. Way Freight and Passenger Train, 1 P. M. For Peekskill 5:30, and 6:30 P. M. *For Sing Sing*, at 10:15 A. M., 4:30 and 6:30 P. M. For Dobbs' Ferry, 5:30 P. M. The Dobbs' Ferry, Sing Sing and Peekskill Trains stop at all the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. SUNDAY MAIL TRAINS at 5 P. M., from 31st-st., for Albany, stopping at all Mail Stations.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—SPRING ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing April 2, 1855. Leave New-York for Easton by steamer *Red Jacket* and *Wyoming* from Pier No. 2 North River, at 8 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M. For Somerville (Way) at 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabethtown with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt st., at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.

For Schooley's Mountain, leave at 1 P. M. Fare through, $2. JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD TO PHILADELPHIA—From Pier No. 1 North River, two lines daily, at 6 A. M., to 2 P. M. Morning line at 6 A. M., by steamboat JOHN POTTER to South Amboy; thence by cars to way-places and Camden—fare $2 25. Express line 2 P. M., by JOHN POTTER to Amboy; thence direct to Camden by cars; through in five hours; fare $3. Way Accommodation and Emigrant line at 1 P. M.; fare $1 50. Emigrant line at 5 P. M.; fare $1 75.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West *via* Jersey City—Mail and Express Lines—Leave New-York at 8 and 10 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $2 75 in 4 and $3 in 8 and 10 A. M. and 6 P. M.; second class $2 25 in 10; at 12 M., $3; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS, and all points West and Southwest, can obtain through tickets, and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New-York and Erie Railroad, or New-York Central Railroad, by application at the Company's Office, No. 192 Broadway, corner Dey-st.

JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

ROOFING SLATE.

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED!—WHY NOT USE IT!—IT IS CHEAPER, HANDSOMER, MORE DURABLE, MORE FIRE-PROOF THAN METAL, and can be as readily supplied and laid on.

THE EAGLE SLATE COMPANY,
of Castleton, Vermont,

INVITE THE ATTENTION OF BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, and the public generally, to their GREEN AND PURPLE ROOFING SLATE, which, being superior to any hitherto quarried in DURABILITY OF COLOR, is FULLY EQUAL TO THE WELSH. It can also be transported cheaply to any of the STATES, CANADA, OR THE WEST INDIES.

The Company, while calling the attention of the public to the article produced by them, would remark of SLATE FOR ROOFING PURPOSES in general, that the cheapness with which it is produced and laid on, its great protection against fires and the heat of the Summer, with the fact that it never requires painting—lasting a life-time without repairs—renders it SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER ROOFING MATERIAL. They therefore invite all Committees for the erection of public institutions, and persons building first-class residences in town or country, to investigate the subject.

They refer to the following experienced slaters for information as to the quality of the article manufactured by them, viz.:

JOHN BRODIE, No. 627 Washington-st., New-York.
EDWARD CROMMELIN, No. 626 Washington-st., New-York.
F. & J. DUGAN, No. 438 Broome-st., New-York.
THOMAS LEWIS, No. 42 Rose-st., New-York.

Communications addressed to J. W. KISSAM, Castleton, Vt., or to G. FURMAN, Jr., at the depôt of the Company, No. 309 West 18th-st., New-York, will meet prompt attention.

COAL.

COAL! COAL! COAL!—Red Ash, White Ash and Lehigh Coal, from $4 75 to $5 75 per ton, screened and delivered from our yards, Nos. 182 Chrystie, near Delancy, and 101 Division-st., near Pike.

FELTER & DROMLEY.

COAL.—I am delivering the best Red Ash at $5 50, or in quantities of 5 tons or upwards, $5 25 per ton, screened from my yards, Nos. 576 Greenwich-st., 116 Duane-st., and 9th-st., corner of 6th-av.

PETER CLINTON.

COAL.—Red and White Ash, Egg and Stove delivered at the lowest market price for cash. L. J. COSTAR, Nos. 142 Elizabeth-st., and 53 Stanton, between Bowery and Forsyth-sts.

COAL $5 50 PER TON.—Best Red and White Ash Stove and Egg Coal. Also Wood, at lowest market price, at Coal and Wood Depôt, No. 257 18th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

SAMUEL WALLACE.

COAL $5 50 PER TON—Of the best quality of white and red ash, stove and egg, at the old Lackawanna Coal Yard, corner of King and Greenwich sts. C. WATERS.

FINE AND EXTRA FINE MEATS—Consisting of Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal, in cuts to suit purchasers, by THOMAS F. DEVOE, Nos. 7 and 8 Jefferson Market.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are the following:

ATLANTIC, Capt. West. BALTIC, Capt. Comstock.
ADRIATIC, Capt. [illegible]. PACIFIC, Capt. [illegible].

These ships having been built by contract, expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to ensure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first class cabin, $130; in second cabin, $75; exclusive use of extra size state-rooms, $325; from Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berths secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM LIVERPOOL.
Wednesday, April 18 [illegible]	Saturday, April 21 [illegible]
Wednesday, May 2 [illegible]	Saturday, May 5 [illegible]
Wednesday, May 16 [illegible]	Saturday, May 19 [illegible]
Wednesday, May 30 [illegible]	Saturday, June 2 [illegible]
Wednesday, June 13 [illegible]	Saturday, June 16 [illegible]
Wednesday, June 27 [illegible]	Saturday, June 30 [illegible]
Wednesday, July 11 [illegible]	Saturday, July 14 [illegible]
Wednesday, July 25 [illegible]	Saturday, July 28 [illegible]

For freight or passage, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.
GEORGE H. DRAPER, Havre.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. Shippers, please take notice that the ships of this Line cannot carry any goods contraband of war.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS—FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75—FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

ARABIA, Capt. Judkins. AMERICA, Capt. Lang.
PERSIA, Capt. Ryrie. EUROPA, Capt. Shannon.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. CANADA, Capt. Stone.
AFRICA, Capt. Harrison. NIAGARA, Capt. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white Light at mast-head; Green on starboard bow; Red on port bow.

AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston......Wednesday, Aug. 29.
CANADA, Stone, leaves Boston......Wednesday, Sept. 12.
AFRICA, Harrison, leaves Boston......Wednesday, Sept. 26.
AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston......Wednesday, Oct. 10.
CANADA, Stone, leaves Boston......Wednesday, Oct. 24.
AFRICA, Harrison, leaves Boston......Wednesday, Nov. 7.
ASIA, Lott, leaves Boston......Wednesday, Nov. 21.

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For Freight or Passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

There will be no steamships of this line from New-York until further notice.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS.

Rock Light, new,	*Emerald Isle*, new,	*Edward Stanley*,
Albion, new,	*Cambria*, new,	*Shamrock*, new,
Dreter, new,	*Dreadnaught*, new,	*Queen of Clippers*, new,
Northampton, new,	*Constellation*, new,	*City of Brooklyn*, new,
Wm. Tapscott,	*Benjamin Adams*,	*Empire*,
Arctic,	*Antarctic*,	*Rappahannock*,
Progress,	*Andrew Foster*,	*Charles Buck*,
St. Louis,	*Galena*,	*Forest King*,
Chimborazo,	*Philanthropist*,	*Richard Morse*,
Robena,	*Houghton*,	*Glance*,
Kossuth,	*Continent*,	*Centurion*,
Helios,	*Conrad*,	*Constitution*,
Compromise,	*New-Hampshire*,	*E. Z.*,
Underwriter,	*West Point*,	*Adriatic*,
A. Z.,	*Racer*,	

THE X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS.

Amazon, new,	*Southampton*,	*Northumberland*,
Ocean Queen,	*Hendrick Hudson*,	*Palestine*, new,
Devonshire,	*Margaret Evans*,	*American Eagle*.

Money remitted to England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France and Germany. The subscribers continue to remit money in large or small amounts, payable in all the principal cities and towns in any of the above named countries.

TAPSCOTT & CO.,
No. 86 South-st., New-York, or to
WM. TAPSCOTT & CO.,
St. George's Buildings, Liverpool.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The United States Mail Steamer ARAGO, D. LINES, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, Sept. 22, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37, North River, foot of Beach-st.

Price of passage, first cabin......$120
Price of passage, second cabin......70

This steamship, in her construction, combines unequaled safety with strength, having five water-tight compartments, and so completely protecting the engines, that even in case of collision, no injury could occur to endanger the safety either of the vessel or passengers. An experienced surgeon on board. Luggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing marked "below." No freight taken on board after THURSDAY, Sept. 20. For freight or passage apply to

M. LIVINGSTON, No. 53 Broadway.

The steamer UNION will succeed the ARAGO and sail Oct. 20.

FOR BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON.—The United States Mail Steamship WASHINGTON, E. CAVENDY, Commander, will sail for Bremen touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers for England and France, on SATURDAY, Oct. 6, at 12 o'clock, M., from Pier No. 37 North River.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.

From New-York to Southampton or Bremen:

In First Cabin, Main Saloon......$120
In First Cabin, Lower Saloon......110
In Second Cabin......60

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamer.

Specie delivered in Havre or London.

All Letters must pass through the Post-Office.

For freight or passage, apply to

C. H. SAND, Agent, No. 11 South William-st.

The steamer HERMANN will succeed the WASHINGTON, and sail Nov. 3.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.—FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.

The Isthmus crossed from Ocean to Ocean in Four Hours in first class rail cars.

Meals on the Isthmus Free to Steerage Passengers.

Baggage for Cabin Passengers Free for 100 pounds.

Baggage for Steerage Passengers Free for 50 pounds.

Embarking at Panama Free for all Passengers.

BY THE FOLLOWING MAGNIFICENT STEAMSHIPS:

ILLINOIS, SONORA,
GEORGE LAW, GOLDEN AGE,
JOHN L. STEPHENS, *GOLDEN GATE*.

The next steamer will be dispatched for ASPINWALL on her regular day, THURSDAY, Sept. 20, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the pier foot of Warren st., North River, connecting at Panama with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's magnificent steamer GOLDEN GATE, Capt. A. V. H. LE ROY.

The public are informed that the P. M. S. S. Co. always have ONE OR MORE EXTRA STEAMERS lying at Panama ready for sea, to avoid any possible detention of Passengers or Mails.

For passage, apply to
I. W. RAYMOND,
At the only office of the Companies,
No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st.,
Fronting the North River.

FOR CALIFORNIA—NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE, *Via* NICARAGUA.—Accessory Transit Company, of Nicaragua, Proprietors.—Through in advance of the mail—700 miles shorter than any other route, avoiding the deadly Panama fever, and two miles of dangerous boating in Panama Bay. The Panama Line connects at Aspinwall with a steamer from New-Orleans, where the yellow fever is raging. The Nicaragua Line has no connection with New-Orleans. The splendid double-engine steamship NORTHERN LIGHT, (2,500 tons burden,) Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, will leave Pier No. 3, North River, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Punta Arenas, on THURSDAY, Sept. 20, 1855, connecting with the steamship UNCLE SAM, (2,000 tons burden,) over the Nicaragua Transit route; having but twelve miles of land transportation by first-class carriages. For information or passage at the reduced rates, apply only to CHARLES MORGAN, Agent, No. 2 Bowling-green. Letter bags made up at the office. *Stamped letters taken for 61 cents each.*

FOR THE SOUTH.

TO SOUTHERN TRAVELERS.—The U. S. M. steamship ROANOKE, Captain SKINNER, will leave pier No. 13 North River, on Wednesday, 19th inst., for Petersburg and Richmond, touching at Old Point Comfort. Passengers for the South will proceed *via* Petersburg without delay, and will arrive in Weldon, Wilmington, &c., as soon and with as little expense as if they went *via* Norfolk. They need not apprehend any danger from the fever, as the ship does not go near the infected cities. Passage and fare, stateroom included, to Old Point, $8; to Petersburg or Richmond, $10. Apply to

LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA—UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—The new and splendid steamship KNOXVILLE, Capt. C. D. LUDLOW, will leave New-York for Savannah, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 19, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely.

Bills of lading signed by the clerk on board.

For freight or passage apply to

SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.

For Florida, through tickets from New-York to Jacksonville $25. Pilatka $28.

The FLORIDA, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, will succeed, and leave on SATURDAY, Sept. 22. Passage $25.

STEAMBOATS.

5 O'CLOCK STEAMBOAT LINE FOR HUDSON AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—The splendid steamers COLUMBIA and SOUTH AMERICA will leave foot of Harrison-st. every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock, connecting with stages from Kingston, Catskill and Hudson, and Hudson and Boston Railroad, and Chatham Four Corners, Bowards, (connecting with stages for Lebanon Springs,) West Stockbridge, Lee, Pittsfield, North and South Adams, and all the Western parts of Massachusetts. The first train leaves Hudson at 5 o'clock in the morning, and arrives in Pittsfield in time for breakfast.

HAVILAND, CLARK & CO.
L. R. MELLEN & CO.

1855.—DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY—Landing (each way) at Nyack, Grassy Point, West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, Hudson and Coxsackie. Meals served on board. The favorite steamer ARMENIA, Capt. W. B. COCHRAN, will, on TUESDAY, May 1, commence her regular trips to Albany, leaving New-York from foot of Chambers-st. every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 o'clock A. M.

N. B.—A baggage master will accompany the steamer each way, to check baggage free. For particulars inquire at the New-York and Erie Railroad Office, Chambers-st. wharf.

FURNITURE.

H. F. FARRINGTON.—ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—Purchasers in want of this new style of furniture, will find a large assortment in all colors, at the Manufactory and Warerooms, Nos. 44 and 46 Wooster-st.

CABINET FURNITURE.—A large assortment of furniture suitable for the country trade and for shipping, will be sold at very low prices, at No. 61 Beekman-st., near William.

SPLENDID SUITES OF ENAMELED COTTAGE FURNITURE, at factory prices.

WARREN WARD, No. 142 Grand-st.

THOMAS DUGAN—Begs leave to inform the friends of his late father, THOMAS DUGAN, that he has succeeded to his business as GENERAL UNDERTAKER, and will attend to their orders in all branches of his business as before, at his office, No. 143 Broadway, (east side,) a few doors below [illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—[illegible] the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of New-York, [illegible] for the [illegible] relative to the opening of [illegible] in the City of New-York [illegible]

[illegible]

EDWARD C. WEST,
ABRAHAM TURNURE,
DANIEL DODGE,
Commissioners.

New-York, Aug. 28, 1855.

SUPREME COURT.—GEORGE H. LEMIST, CORNELIUS BRAWHALL, GEORGE LEWIS and GORHAM TRAIN against JOHN HOLDEN and JOHN HENRY.—Summons for a money demand on contract. (Com. not served.) To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. [illegible] Broadway, (corner of Wall st.,) in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of [illegible] hundred and fifty-one dollars and [illegible] cents, with interest from the 17th day of February, 1855, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Aug. 16, 1855.

VAN SCHAICK & DEVEREUX, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The complaint was filed Aug. 16, 1855.

VAN SCHAICK & DEVEREUX, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

au27-law6wM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHARINE L. HARISON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of William B. Harison, No. [illegible] William-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of September next. Dated, New-York, the 16th day of March 1855.

WILLIAM B. HARISON,
J. CHAMPLIN HARISON,
THOMAS L. HARISON,
Administrators.

mh19-law6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the county of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANDREW LEARY, late of the city of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of MILLER & DEVELIN, No. 23 Liberty-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of December next.—Dated New-York, May 29, 1855.

JOHN E. DEVELIN,
ANDREW LEARY, and
BRIDGET LEARY,
Executors and Executrix, &c., of Andrew Leary, deceased.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS SMITH, Jr., late of the City of Williamsburg, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the residence of THOMAS SMITH, No. 254 [illegible]-st., formerly Williamsburg, now the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 31st day of December next.—Dated June 28, 1855.

THOMAS SMITH,
SAMUEL LEECH,
SARAH J. SMITH,
Executors.

jy16-law6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ARTHUR QUINN, late of Paterson, in the State of New-Jersey, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of MILLER & DEVELIN, No. 23 Liberty-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of December next.—Dated New-York, May [illegible]

JOHN E. DEVELIN,
THOMAS A. QUINN,
Administrators, &c., of Arthur Quinn, deceased.

my28-law6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ISAAC M. BUMPH, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the residence of JOHN J. HEBARD, No. [illegible] South 3d st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 22d day of February next.—Dated Aug. 16, 1855.

MARGARET BUMPH,
JOHN J. HEBARD,
Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL B. LOCKWOOD, late of the City of New-York, grocer, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the residence of CHARLES B. LOCKWOOD, No. [illegible] Greenwich-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of January next.—Dated New-York, July 18, 1855.

CHARLES B. LOCKWOOD, Administrator.
MARTHA E. LOCKWOOD, Administratrix.

jy19-law6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the county of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HILL, late of the City of New-York, hardware merchant, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the store of PHINEAS SMITH, No. 200 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of January next.—Dated New-York, July 21, 1855.

WM. D. FLY, Administrator.
ELIZABETH HILL, Administratrix.

jy23-law6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL M. WOODRUFF, *late of the City of New-York, Counselor-at-law*, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his office, No. 59 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of November next.—Dated New-York, May 4, 1855.

JOHN NEWLAND, Executor.

my7-law6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NICHOLAS HAIGHT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 77 East 21st-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of December next.—Dated New-York, June 5, 1855.

BENJAMIN R. HAIGHT,
Administrator.

je4-law6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES R. JUBB, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of BELL & COE, Esqs., No. 82 John-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of October next.—Dated New-York, April 21, 1855.

SUSAN JUBB, Administratrix.

ap23-law6mM

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Pursuant to an order of Hon. Morris Fosdick, Surrogate of Queens County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of DAVID S. MILLS, late of the town of Newtown, in said County, deceased, to present the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Charles B. Hart, Esq., No. 51 William-st., New-York, on or before the 18th day of September next.—Dated March 8, 1855.

LYDIA MILLS,
JNO. T. MILLS,
JACOB D. MILLS,
SAMUEL A. MILLS,
Executors.

mh5-law6mM

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION,
No. 82 Worth-st., New-York, Sept. 12, 1855.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES of pure, fresh, unskimmed, unadulterated COUNTRY MILK, for the use of the Emigrant Refuge and Hospitals, Ward's Island, and for the Marine Hospital, Staten Island, and in such quantities as may be required, will be received by the Commissioners of Emigration, at their office, No. 82 Worth-st., until Wednesday, the 26th inst. The Commissioners reserve to themselves the right to reject such proposals as they may deem not for the interest of the Commission.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.—Proposals will be received from responsible contractors, until October 1, for the grading, fencing, superstructure, track-laying and equipment, together or separately, of a railroad in the vicinity of this city, about fifteen miles in length. The map, profile and plans of the work may be seen, and any further information obtained, on application to the undersigned, after 2 o'clock, P. M., at No. 22 Cortlandt-st.

OLIVER H. LEE, Civil Engineer.

New-York, Sept. 5, 1855.

SCALES AND SAFES.

FAIRBANKS' PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES.

An experience of nearly thirty years has enabled the manufacturers to bring these scales to the height of perfection as regards strength, durability and accuracy.

Railroad, Hay and Coal Scales; Warehouse and Store Scales; upwards of seventy modifications.

Counter Scales, Druggists' and fine Gold Scales, Post Office Balances and Standard Weights.

For sale, at wholesale and retail, by
FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 189 Broadway, New-York.

SCALES AND SAFES—From the Celebrated ROCHESTER MANUFACTORY. Also, Warehouse Trucks, Sugar Mills, Copying Presses, &c. For sale by DURKEE, HOUGH & CO., Nos. 12 Whitehall and 3 Stone-st., near Bowling-green, New-York City.

COPARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—That copartnership heretofore existing between CHARLES DUNWOODY & WM. JOHNSTON, of No. 130 8th-av., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be continued by WM. JOHNSTON.

CHARLES DUNWOODY,
WILLIAM JOHNSTON.

New-York, Sept. 13, 1855.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—EDWARD WHITEHOUSE having associated with him his son and Mr. HECTOR MORISON, has resumed the banking, stock, and exchange brokerage business, and the negotiation of paper, under the firm of E. WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORISON, at No. [illegible] William-st., corner of Pine-st.

KINDLING WOOD.—S. HARRISON & SON'S Steam Factory, No. [illegible] West 24th-st., best Virginia pine, per load, delivered, $3 25; oak, $3 50; cash, per barrel, 45 cents; hickory, per barrel, 50; per barrel, 50 [illegible] orders per mail [illegible] attended to.

CHARLES STARR, JR., & CO.—No. 117 Fulton-st., manufacturers and dealers in stocked, completed, [illegible] will be furnished in barrels and half barrels of the best quality and lowest prices.

New-York Daily Times.

THE MEXICAN FRONTIER.

[illegible]—Mexican Population—Military Movements, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

FORT MASSACHUSETTS, Sunday, July 22, 1855.

I have nothing new to relate in the way of war, but we are now at peace, nominally speaking. The Indians are pretty well used up, and some tribes wish for peace. The Utahs are trying to get it, but the Governor will not give it to one portion while the other is at war. The Apaches have no longer arms for war, though they occasionally kill a few Mexican travelers with rocks. They are also obliged to steal in order to subsist. The Winter will go hard with them. A large number were lately killed by the Camanches, who caught them unguarded on the plains.

Whether we are at peace or war makes very little difference, for in either case a man travels with his life in his hands. The Mexicans are not the best friends in the world to the Americans, and would kill one at any time without hesitation if they had a chance. Occasionally a soldier dies suddenly in their towns, and I have no doubt they drug the liquors they drink, but this is done so secretly and skillfully that suspicion does not fasten upon them at the time. The more I see of the Mexicans the more I am convinced of their treachery. The priests put a good deal of wickedness into their heads, and it is for their interest to do it. The only way to get along with them is to treat them like dogs, and this is the only treatment they expect.

[illegible] Quarter-master and Commissary [illegible] for some time, and have been down to [illegible] to make a heavy contract for the Fort. It will [illegible] tons of hay for the Winter, at $40 a ton—a [illegible] sum.

My orders are to remain at this place during the Winter, so I shall be shut in for many months by Alpine heights and unfathomable snows. At this season the weather is cool and delightful, though the musquitoes and other insects are innumerable, and very tormenting. [illegible] a child in Taos, eight months old, born [illegible], and in good health, and heard of [illegible].

[illegible], who commanded the expedition I [illegible] on to the States.

[illegible] Fourth of July was a dull day with us. We fired a salute three times and made as much noise as we could.

I shall take notes during the Winter and keep you informed of anything important. D. W. C. P.

NEW-YORK CITY.

City Mortality.

Public health in the City still continues in a very satisfactory condition. According to the official report of the City Inspector the total number of deaths during the past week was [illegible]—an increase of two over the mortality of the previous week. The proportion of deaths from diseases of the stomach and bowels is still large. Diarrhœa carried off 21, dysentery 25, inflammation of the bowels 15, and cholera infantum 56. There were 33 cases of convulsions infantile, 39 of consumption, 16 of inflammation of the brain, 12 of whooping cough, and 63 of marasmus infantile. There were five suicides and one murder.

Ordination—Missionaries to the East.

The Reformed Dutch Church at the corner of Twenty-ninth-street and Fifth-avenue was densely crowded last Sunday evening. The interesting occasion was the ordination as ministers of the Gospel of JARED W. and EZEKIEL SCUDDER, sons of the late Rev. Dr. JOHN SCUDDER, the noted missionary. A large number of clergymen were present. The opening prayer was made by Rev. Dr. FERRIS. Rev. Dr. HARDENBERGH read the chapter and psalm, and the sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. KNOX, from Ezekiel, 34 chapter, 37th verse.

The constitutional questions were put to the candidates, and the Charge delivered by Rev. C. M. JAMESON, President of the Classis of New-York; after which Rev. JARED W. SCUDDER ascended the pulpit and eloquently addressed the congregation on the "Prospects of the Missionary Cause." He was followed by his brother EZEKIEL, who spoke on the "Trials and Triumphs of Christianity." Both addresses were remarkably able, and promise well for their future usefulness.

In addition to their theological attainments, each of the young men have had the advantage of a complete course of medical lectures. They, together with their wives and sister, will sail for Ceylon, in India—their destination—about the first of next month.

The Violation of Quarantine—No Fire under the Smoke.

The following letter of the Deputy Health officer will explain the whole of the affair which caused a startling rumor to prevail throughout the City on Saturday afternoon:

QUARANTINE, STATEN ISLAND,
HEALTH OFFICE, Sunday, Sept. 16, 1855.

To His Honor the Mayor, &c.—Schooner *Dolphin*, Captain [illegible], arrived at quarantine on the morning of the 14th, and although the ordinance making it my duty to board all vessels coming from Baltimore and below that point had not as yet gone into effect, I still boarded the vessel, and took the captain's statement, to the effect that "All were well, and had been." The vessel proceeded to town with my clearance, when, on the same evening, the captain reappeared, and stated that on going into the cabin, on the arrival of the vessel at town, he found a boy, whom he had considered as perfectly well up to that time, dead in the cabin. I ordered the vessel immediately back to quarantine, and on her return this morning boarded her and made arrangements for holding a *post mortem* examination. This examination took place in the dead house of the Marine Hospital, the physician of the Hospital performing the operation, and after a close and careful scrutiny the following facts were arrived at: That the boy died of billious remittent fever; that he must have been sick for some time previous to his death, and that no evidence existed of death being produced by yellow fever. Very respectfully, T. B. MARTINDALE,
Deputy Health Officer.

☞ A cotemporary tells the following story of a prominent furniture dealer of this City who was surprised lately to find his name published as a director in an insurance company recently organized. He had done work for the company, in furniture, to the amount of $1,000—and was told he was a stockholder to that amount. A day or two since it was discovered that he was the only real stockholder in the concern, so that his investment is likely to prove a permanent one.

☞ There was a thick—very thick—fog over the City last night, and when we go to press it has not yet lifted. Men caught in this City, who lived in Brooklyn, were not in the best of spirits after 10 o'clock. But Mr. BRANCH's observations on the subject of running steamers in the fog should be read—and the influence [illegible] delay borne with patience.

☞ Rev. GEORGE F. WISWELL, of Peekskill, has received a unanimous call to the Presbyterian Church in Keokuk, Iowa.

☞ Rev. Dr. KREBS is still quite ill, but the last accounts we had were somewhat encouraging.

Daring Burglary.

On Sunday afternoon, a front room over a store at No. 164 Eighth-avenue, occupied by Mr. JOHN FITZPATRICK, was broken open, while the family were below, and property abstracted, consisting of a gold watch, worth $50. A quantity of Knickerbocker stock, in amount $1,600, was taken to the window, but not removed; also, other valuables, in the form of books, connected with deposits in Savings Banks. The police have been notified, but as yet without clue to the thieves.

[Advertisement.]

HUNTER'S MEDICAL SPECIALIST AND JOURNAL OF DISEASES OF THE CHEST.—Judging by the initial number, Dr. HUNTER's *Specialist* will, in interest, intelligence, scientific and practical knowledge, and vigor of conduct, rank at the very head of medical journalism. In this number the Doctor sets forth his purpose—already alluded to—modestly but decidedly, and treats us to powerful articles on "Medicated Inhalation," "Diseases of the Throat and Lungs," "Asthma, its nature, causes and cure," "Medical Specialities," "The prevalence and importance of Tubercular Diseases," and an interesting essay on the importance of a proper classification of diseases. But an article that will command general attention, and interest, we rather think, the medical profession, is a reply to an onslaught made by Dr. HALL, editor of the *Journal of Health*, against Inhalation. The article is titled "A Consumptive Remedy," and though written with marvellous good humor, is a sort of flaying alive of the *Journal of Health* man. It reminds us of a torture figure of the Spanish Inquisition, called "The Blessed Virgin," which had an agreeable first blush for the victim led to the embrace, but which, on touching certain springs, opened a glittering breast of sword blades.—*New-York Evening Mirror.*

A monthly periodical, 16 pages 4to. Subscriptions $1 a year, $1; single copy, 10c. Published by SHERMAN & CO., Astor House, and for sale by all Booksellers.

[Advertisement.]

MEYERBORG'S LONDON CORDIAL GIN.—This delightful tonic beverage is the purest distillation that can be obtained from barley, selected in Europe without regard to cost, in order to supply the medical profession and the public with a pure Cordial stimulant which can be relied upon in cases of dyspepsia, gout, debility of the urinary organs, and all other maladies in which the curative properties of pure gin are acknowledged. It is now universally recommended by the medical faculty in this city in preference to all other gins. Sold by every respectable Druggist in the United States.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Churches, manufactories and families requiring a steady, powerful and smokeless light,

THAT CANNOT EXPLODE,

at one-fourth of the expense of candles or burning fluid, are invited to examine and test my

PATENT FOUNTAIN LAMPS

and

FOUNTAIN OIL.

Every student and seamstress should have one.

MATTHEW VANDERHOOF,
No. 10 Frankfort-street.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S GALLERY, NO. 359 BROADWAY.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Finished every style and size, superior to any in this country.

AMBROTYPES

Made in New-York only at BRADY's. Durability guaranteed—taken instantaneously.

The largest Gallery in the United States. Visitors invited.

[Advertisement.]

DESHLER'S FEVER AND AGUE PILLS.

THE MOST CONVENIENT,

SAFEST,

AND ONLY RADICAL CURE FOR

FEVER AND AGUE.

Sold by C. D. DESHLER, Agent, at the dépôt, No. 241 Broadway, New-York, and by all respectable dealers.

[Advertisement.]

DECIDEDLY THE MOST USEFUL AND VALUABLE MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.—The unprecedented demand for DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF is now daily supplied through the Post-Office, always fresh, from the manufactory of the proprietor, J. DURNO, No. 63 State-street, Albany, N. Y. Single box, 25c., including postage for 3,000 miles—31c.

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—"Eva, the Irish Princess," and the "Golden Axe" are to be revived at this house to-night in great splendor; Mr. J. H. ALLEN, the talented Tragedian, (who by the bye has made a decided impression here,) appearing in the former. The Comedy of "No" concluding.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are famous in cases of termination of blood to the head, and save the lives of thousands who suffer from Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints and Bilee. Sold at the Manufactories, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all Druggists, at 25 cents, 62½ cents and $1 per box.

[Advertisement.]

TEAS.—The best assortment of Fine Teas will be found at the Canton Tea Company's newly-erected and elegant store No. 125 Chatham-street, (between Pearl and Roosevelt streets,) the oldest Tea establishment in the City. We assure our readers they can do better here than elsewhere, either at wholesale or retail.

[Advertisement.]

SLEEP IN PEACE.—And the only way it can be done at this season of the year, when musquitoes are torturing the life out of you, is to call on W. STRATTON, No. 90 Chambers-street, and procure one of HASKINS' Improved Canopy and Nets, which are a sure guarantee against musquitoes and insects.

[Advertisement.]

FRUIT CANS.—LUDLOW's Patent is generally acknowledged the neatest and safest article made for preserving peaches, tomatoes, &c., in their fresh state, as all others require wax, solder or cement. Sold by TAYLOR & HODGETT's, No. 60 Beekman-st., corner of Gold.

[Advertisement.]

☞ THE MOST COMPLETE Pen and Pencil Case we have seen, is manufactured by W. M. WILMARTH, No. 44 Maiden-lane. It is called "Lowe's Patent," and surpasses in beauty and durability any combination of pen and pencil hitherto offered to the public. They are made both in gold and silver.

[Advertisement.]

CHANDELIERS.—The attention of buyers is solicited to our stock of Gas Fixtures, at the Warerooms, Nos. 85 and 87 John-st. Our designs are entirely new and original, and well worthy of examination by the trade. MITCHELL, BAILEY & CO., Manufacturers.

[Advertisement.]

☞ J. R. STAFFORD'S Olive Tar is inhaled and applied. It is not taken. Cures diseases of the throat, lungs, nerves, muscles, joints, and skin. Price 50 cents a bottle. Sold by J. MILHAU, No. 183 Broadway, and at the Company's Dépôt, Nos. 26 and 34 New-street.

[Advertisement.]

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT, No. 119 Pearl-street. See advertisement in another column.

[Advertisement.]

AMAZING SUCCESS OF THE NEW COMEDY—"Still Waters Run Deep," first produced in America at BARNUM's Museum, is to be continued one week more, owing to the extraordinary crowds it attracts and the brilliant applause it elicits. It is produced here in the most masterly style and finished manner, every evening. Another new Comedy, first in America, this afternoon, at BARNUM's.

MARRIED.

In this City, on Wednesday evening, Sept. 12, by Rev. Dr. [illegible], at his residence, No. 171 East 17th-st., Mr. WILLIAM T. MANNING, of Dorchester, Mass., to Miss MARY JANE SHERWOOD of this City.

In this City, at Trinity Church, on Thursday, Sept. 13, by Rev. Joseph H. Price, D. D., HENRY S. PRICE, son of the officiating clergyman, to MARY E., only daughter of Hiram Raynor, Esq., all of this City.

In this City, at the Church of the Ascension, on Thursday evening, Sept. 13, by Rev. Wm. Berrian, D. D., THOMAS FRELINGHUYSEN, Jr., to MARGARET[illegible]D., daughter of Levi Agnew, Esq., all of this City.

In Cornish, N. H., on Tuesday, Sept. 11, by Rev. Jacob Scales, Rev. JAMES B. RAMSEY, of Rockbridge County, Va., to Miss SARAH S. TRACY, of the former place.

In Buffalo, N. Y., on Tuesday, Sept. 11, by Rev. G. W. Hosmer, Mr. ROBERT BACH and Miss EMILY F. BUCK, niece of James Hollister, Esq., all of the city of Buffalo.

In Worcester on Thursday, Sept. 13, by Rev. Edward E. Hale, Mr. ISAAC C. KENDALL, of New-York, to Miss SARAH A. WHITNEY, of Worcester, Mass.

At Haverhill, N. H., on Wednesday, Sept. 12, by Rev. E. H. Greeley, JAMES H. TOWLE, of this City, to MARY G., daughter of Dr. Phineas Spalding, of Haverhill.

DIED.

In this City, on Sunday, Sept. 16, Mrs. SARAH D. DUNN, widow of Seth Dunn, in the [illegible] year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her son, No. 259 West 21st-st., on Tuesday, Sept. 18, at 10 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Woodbridge, N. J., for interment.

In this City, on Sunday, Sept. 16, MARY E., daughter of John L. and Rachel Whitten, aged 9 months and 27 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 34 Murray-st., to-day, at 2 o'clock.

In this City, on Sunday morning, Sept. 16, NATHANIEL JUDAH, in the [illegible] year of his age.

The funeral will take place this afternoon, at 3 o'clock precisely, from his late residence, No. 146 West 13th st.

In this City, on Sunday, Sept. 16, of consumption, JANE, daughter of the late Robert and Jane Sloane.

The friends of the family—also those of her brother, Wm. Sloane, and her uncle, George Sloane—are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. [illegible] Hudson-st., to-day, (Monday,) Sept. 17, at 3 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

At Yonkers, on Saturday morning, Sept. 15, after a protracted illness, SAMUEL F., son of the late P. W. Paddock, in the 19th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Paddock, on Monday, Sept. 17, at 3 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

In this City, on Friday, Sept. 14, Mrs. LOUISA E. FISHER, relict of the late Dr. John P. Fisher, aged 78 years.

Her remains were taken to the family vault for interment.

In this City, on Wednesday morning, Sept. 12, CHRISTINA ANDERSON, only daughter of James H. and Christina A. Gifford, aged 4 months and 5 days.

In this City, on Sunday, Sept. 16, LESTER D. MOORE, aged 37 years, 11 months and 16 days.

The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 175 West 31st-st., this (Monday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

In Brooklyn, on Saturday morning, Sept. 15, EMMA, youngest child of Aaron and Elizabeth Healy, aged 10 months.

In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Sept. 16, of croup, ROBERT, son of Robert C. Young, aged 2 years, 3 months and 12 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his father, corner of Bond and Bergen-sts., Brooklyn, this (Monday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further notice.

In Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, Sept. 16, ANN ELIZA, wife of Robert H. Hartshorne, and daughter of Thomas Jenkins.

Her remains will be taken to Middletown, N. J., for interment, at 12 o'clock, on Tuesday, from the corner of Cumberland-st. and Green-av., Brooklyn.

At Hunter's Point, on Monday, Sept. 10, WALSH KENNEDY, aged 3 years. The remains were interred in the Cemetery of the Evergreens.

At his residence, at New-Windsor, Orange County, on the morning of the 15th inst., NATHANIEL SANDS, in the 81st year of his age.

His funeral will take place from his late residence, at 1 o'clock P. M., and from Friends Meeting House, at Cornwall, at 3 o'clock P. M., on Second day (Monday,) 17th inst. The friends of the family, and of his sons, David, Abraham S. and Jacob B. Sands, and of his sons-in-law, John Buckley and George W. Pine, are respectfully invited to attend. Hudson River Railroad cars, at 7 or 9 A. M., will convey passengers to Newburgh in season to attend.

At Jersey City, on Sunday, Sept. 16, JANE, wife of Samuel Aumack, and daughter of James S. and Sarah Hutton, aged [illegible] years, [illegible] months and [illegible] days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral this (Monday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the Methodist Episcopal Church, York-st., Jersey City.

At Collinsville, Conn., on Wednesday, Sept. 12, JOHN ALLEN, aged 43 years.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets See Sixth Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....SEPT. 15.

$5,000 Indiana State 5s	88	50 Michigan Cen. R. R.	s30 98		
15,000 Missouri 6s	93	8 Mich. S. & N. I. R. R.	101		
10,000 do	s60 92½	27 do	c. 101½		
1,000 Virginia 6s	98	50 do	b60 102½		
5,000 Erie Bds of '75	b60 93	300 Illinois Cen. R. R.	s3 85		
1,000 Hd. Rv. 2d Mtg. Bs.	93	50 Galena & Chic. R. R.	118		
5,000 Hd. R. 3d Mtg. Bs.	c 78	50 do	b3 118½		
3,000 Ill. C. R. R. Bds.	84	50 do	b60 118		
10,000 do	s3 84	100 Hudson River R. R.	41		
3,000 do	84	100 do	b60 41½		
1,000 do	b15 83	650 Erie Railroad	s3 54½		
5,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s	91½	100 do	s60 54½		
2,000 N. Y. Cen. 7s	101	1200 do	54½		
1,000 do	101½	700 do	b40 54½		
1,000 C. & R. I. R. R. Bs.	90	100 do	b30 54½		
15 Bank of Commerce	109	1750 do	b3 54½		
50 Metropolitan Bank	110	1350 do	s60 54½		
100 Canton Co.	s3 25½	500 do	s10 54½		
100 do	b60 25	100 do	s20 54½		
150 do	25½	450 do	b10 54½		
25 do	25	150 do	b30 54½		
100 do	25	350 do	b60 54½		
150 Nic. Transit Co.	c 19½	100 do	b60 54½		
50 Pennsyl Coal Co.	103	600 do	54½		
100 do	b6 103	300 do	b40 54½		
200 Cumber. Coal Co.	b60 27	200 do	s3 54½		
500 do	b7 27	100 Clev. & Tol. R. R.	s3 84		
100 do	27½	200 do	84		
1000 do	27½	100 do	84		
500 do	b60 27	100 do	b60 84		
300 Ward Coal Co.	b60 1	100 do	s60 87		
200 do	b60 1	50 do	87		
100 Gardner Gold Mine	1	100 do	87		
250 Reading R. R.	s60 96	500 do	87		
300 do	96	5 Chi. & R. Island R. R.	100		
450 do	96	10 do	100½		
150 do	96	50 do	b30 101		
250 do	96	15 do	100		
300 do	b30 96½	50 do	b10 100½		
500 do	96	15 do	100½		
100 do	96	336 Harlem Railroad	s3 21		
200 do	s60 96				
100 do	c 96½				

SECOND BOARD.

200 Cumberland Coal Co.	27	100 Cleve. & Tol. R. R.	s30 87
800 do	s10 27	150 do	87
100 do	27	300 Erie Railroad	s60 54½
100 do	b60 27	5 do	54½
200 do	b30 27	500 do	54½
28 Mich. So. & N. I. R. R.	101	400 do	b30 55
50 Mich. Central R. R.	98	100 do	s60 54½
100 Reading Railroad	s3 96	50 do	54½
100 Hud. Riv. R. R.	s3 41	100 do	s3 54½
100 do	41	300 do	b45 55
300 Cleve. & Pitts. R. R.	b60 72		

MONDAY, Sept. 17—A. M.

The week just closed was marked in Wall-street by a very active demand for Money the first three days, accompanied by some marks of stringency among the Stock Brokers, from whom a considerable sum in the Bank loans was diverted to mercantile uses. The heaviest calls were made by two or three of the large Banks, whose country balances, for some time quite large, are being drawn down to facilitate the movements of Produce and Cash remittances from the interior. The operation has not materially affected the Specie in the City, but produces, of course, considerable alternations in the respective condition of the prominent commercial Banks. For two or three days at the close of the week the activity in demand loans fell off, although it is still difficult to find large sums for use in this way with any one lender. The rate is uniform at 7 ℔ cent., and at the Stock Exchange the differences paid between cash and time purchases denote a much higher rate of interest, owing in part to the activity of speculation in the Railroad shares for a future rise. The Street rates on business paper are 1@2 ℔ cent. higher than the terms made at Bank, and there is some increase in the offerings of bills or acceptances made against Produce and Groceries. In the leading articles in the Grocery line, there is much speculation going on, and thus far with very profitable returns to the parties who anticipated the movement a month or two back. The operations on the Corn Exchange and in the Shipping line partake largely of the character of what are called time contracts at the Stock Brokers' Board, and sales of Flour, Grain, Pork, &c., for delivery ahead, and Freight engagements for October and November, are as freely entered upon as contracts in Erie and Reading. Foreign Exchange ruled through the week 109½@110; not firm at the close.

The course of the Stock market during the week was to lower prices up to Thursday, but to improvement and a rather active movement at the close. The business on Saturday was large in three or four of the Railroads, with a disposition also to take fresh hold of some of the State and Railroad Bonds; though the transactions in the last are still limited, and the orders from abroad unusually scarce. The following are some of the variations of the week:

	Saturday, Sept. 8.	Lowest Intermediate.	Saturday, Sept. 15.
Erie Railroad	53½	53	55
Reading	96½	94½	96½
Toledo	87½	85	87
Galena	112	113	118
Rock Island	96½	96½	100½
Illinois Central Bonds	85	84½	85
Missouri Sixes	93½	92½	93½
Cumberland Coal	27½	26½	27½
Transit	20½	19½	19½

The stock of the New-York Central Road was dealt in on the regular list. The private calls were at 99, 99½@99¾, and a good many contracts, maturing during the week, were settled at these figures. The general market closed, on Saturday afternoon, quite firm, with cash sales of Erie as high as 55 ℔ cent. after the official list was closed. We recapitulate the Railroad returns announced since the close of August:

AUGUST EARNINGS OF THE RAILROADS.

	1855. August.	1854. August.
Hudson River	$140,250	$135,048
Chicago and Mississippi	102,339	75,757
Milwaukee and Mississippi	54,715	32,294
Burlington and Quincy	130,274	New.
Cleveland and Toledo	51,683	33,317
Chicago and Galena	205,861	104,122
Michigan Central	202,607	156,841
Cleveland and Columbus	112,633	94,487
New-York and Harlem	90,173	89,264
Cleveland and Pittsburg	56,164	36,100
New-York and New-Haven	79,376	81,736
Norwich and Worcester	32,613	30,543
Stonington	26,050	29,615
Pennsylvania	397,628	305,666
Virginia and Tennessee	78,686	20,856
Baltimore and Ohio	354,824	330,126
Philadelphia and Reading	309,280	565,345
Illinois Central	145,300	New.
Lexington and Covington	26,686	10,863
Total 19 Roads	$2,765,117	$2,071,016

The Foreign Import Trade at this port for the past week, including the Dry Goods table in our last paper, was $2,932,715 against $3,090,321 in the corresponding week of last year. Over one-third the Dry Goods return is made up of Silks, say $556,810. The Sugar and Coffee import is light; of the first $92,522; the last $75,362. For the calendar year 1855 to the present date, the total Import of Foreign Merchandize, by our semi-official weekly returns, is $106,031,000 against $140,926,000 to same date last year. The Export of Domestic Produce, for the week just closed, was $929,450 against $627,056 the same week last year. For the calendar year to the present time, the Export, exclusive of Specie from New-York, is $41,055,000 against $46,075,000 the same date in 1854. The Specie Export entered at the *Custom House here* during the week was only $13,000. The same week last year, $1,255,000. There was shipped from Boston $511,000 in the Cunard steamer of Wednesday; most of which, say $480,000, went by express from this City. Same week last year from Boston, $546,000. For the calendar year, to the present time, the direct Export of Specie from New-York is $23,181,000 against $27,365,000 to corresponding date last year. From Boston, owing to the withdrawal of the Cunard steamers from this port—by which the Agent of the ROTHSCHILDS directs mostly his shipments—the Specie Shipments of the calendar *year, to the present time*, amount to $11,893,000 against $5,393,000 to corresponding time in 1854. This increased movement, as heretofore remarked, is from New-York; so that taking both ports together, the remittances to Europe in Specie thus far in 1855 amount to $35,074,000 against $32,[illegible]656,000 to same date in 1854. The deliveries of California Gold at New-York during the week *were $979,304 against $1,666,750 the same week* September, 1854, and the total thus far in the calendar year, is $26,527,441 against $25,191,266 in 1854 to same date. The regular Sub-Treasury balance on Saturday afternoon was $6,313,204, against $5,[illegible]516,901 at the close of the previous week. In addition to the Foreign export of Gold, there was sent to the South during the week $250,000—making, with the accumulation in the Sub-Treasury, a total outgo, against the Bank Averages, of $1,537,403. The latter had the advantage of the California receipts, just referred to, and also the deliveries from the same quarter on Saturday week, (not availed of in the last statement,)—together $1,984,961. The weekly statement, to be made up this afternoon, therefore, ought to show a moderate increase in the Specie reserve from the previous week, when the total stood $12,006,625. The following is a comparative statement of the export of the principal articles of Produce for the week just closed, and the corresponding week of last year:

	1854. Quantity.	1854. Value.	1855. Quantity.	1855. Value.
Cotton, bales	2,846	$130,919	720	$33,709
Flour, bbls.	3,076	26,936	17,230	186,000
C. Meal, bbls. & tcs.	767	3,455	686	2,708
Wheat, bush.	—	—	10,096	19,373
Corn, bush.	2,066	1,725	51,026	47,317
Pork, bbls. & tcs.	1,346	21,161	918	16,166
Beef, bbls. & tcs.	1,348	12,963	661	11,679
Total produce		$207,117		$263,891
Miscellaneous		464,939		665,560
Total for the week		$672,056		$929,451

The Anthracite Coal Trade of the week, and for the season, from the Schuylkill and Lehigh fields, was as follows:

	Week.	Season.	To date last year.
Reading Road	54,735	1,696,065	1,514,928
Schuylkill Canal	29,924	744,814	646,606
Lehigh Canal	42,249	859,280	419,960
Total tonnage		3,300,000	2,580,194

The Albany *Evening Journal* states that the passenger travel this month over the Central Route is unparalleled in the number of persons per day carried over the Road.

"For the past week (adds the *Journal*) scarcely a train has gone out or come in numbering less than eight and from that to ten cars each, while there has been an occasional train of from twelve to fifteen. A car on this road will hold at least sixty persons, and with an average of ten cars to a train, the number of passengers in each train is about six hundred! Six trains leave here daily, and a like number is due from all the stations on the line of road. With an average of 600 persons on a train, and twelve trains a day, the enormous number of 7,200 persons daily pass over the Central Railroad."

The propeller *Gen. Taylor* arrived at Detroit last Monday from Lake Superior, with a cargo of native copper of 535,905 pounds weight. The St. Mary's Ship Canal is now in good condition, and forty-five vessels of 24,441 tons measurement, passed through it in the month of August. The charges, in the way of toll, were $990. The cost of maintaining the work for the month, $860. The amount of copper which passed down in August was 1,202,524 pounds weight. The Canal, it will be borne in mind, belongs to the State of Michigan. It was built for the State by a Joint Stock Company—ERASTUS CORNING and associates—for the 750,000 acres of public lands granted by the Federal Government to Michigan for this object; commenced late in 1853, and delivered complete in the Spring of 1855. The enterprise, at one time in 1854, during the hard times, looked like involving the Company in a heavy sacrifice of means, with a doubtful result as to ultimate profit. But it now wears a much brighter aspect. The lands will (or may) soon be brought into market, under a demand and at prices which must richly repay the Company, both for their personal anxiety and actual expenditure of capital.

The Milwaukee Banks and Bankers have joined in a card to the public, notifying the discredit of the Bank Note circulation of the Atlanta and other Georgia "Banks" owned by GEORGE SMITH and other parties, and used for the purpose of foisting their non-secured paper in the North West. The Chicago papers advise the farmers of Illinois to refuse the same circulation, and a party from Galena week before last started for Atlanta with $200,000 of the notes to force redemption in Gold.

The coupons attached to the Bonds of the Illinoistown and Belleville Railroad have within a few days past been protested for non-payment at St. Louis. This Loan for $600,000 was negotiated in London in May, 1853, by Mr. H. D. BACON, in advance of the commencement of the work, and Iron purchased with the proceeds. On arrival, it was said that part of the Iron was diverted to the Ohio and Mississippi Road, and the transaction gave rise to a law suit which is still pending in the Courts of Illinois. The Illinoistown Road has since passed to the control of a different party, and will be used to connect the City of Alton and its Roads with St. Louis. Of the advances of ultimate security to the London Bond holders we are not advised.

The annual Commercial Statement of the City of Memphis, to Sept. 1, represents the Cotton receipts and shipments at 199,515 bales, against 188,000 bales last year; against 120,000 in 1850, and 35,000 in 1840. She first shipment from the place was made in 1826,—300 bales,—and in 1830 the amount had only reached 1,000 bales. The population is now about 25,000. The taxables have increased from $6,377,000 in 1853 to $8,241,940 in 1855. The City Revenue from $103,250 to $195,942; equal to 6 ℔ cent. on the Municipal and Railroad Debt of the City,—$1,151,000,—and a reserve of $126,852 for ordinary expenditures and other purposes. In other words, the interest charge upon the present Debt is less than one-third the City's revenue. In addition to the taxables just named, the City hold $770,500 Real Estate against the Municipal Debt of $351,000, and $800,000 Railroad Stocks against a corresponding amount of Railroad Debt. The taxables for 1856 are estimated at $10,000,000, and the revenue at $233,300.

The Presidents of the three great Railroads now in progress in the State of Missouri have put forth an appeal to the people to have their next Legislature release the State lien upon their respective works, in order that they may create a first mortgage for the better security of Bonds to be issued for the completion of the Roads. The aggregate length of the works, when finished, will be 905 miles—viz.:

	Miles.
Pacific, main stem	280
Pacific, southwest branch	350
North Missouri	200
Iron Mountain	85
Total	905

The whole cost is estimated at $35,000,000, and the means thus far provided only $17,500,000, of which $7,500,000 comes from the State, and $6,000,000 from the City and County of St. Louis. The Pacific Road has of late been prosecuted with *much energy, and the line opened to Jefferson City*, the seat of the State Government. The first section of the *North Missouri* has also been recently opened. The Land Grant to the Southwest Pacific Line is valued at $2,500,000, which is included in the *means above stated. The plans* named for renewing the State Line are four in number—as follows:

1. That the State should give the Railroad Companies authority to borrow on first mortgage enough to complete the roads as now planned, the State holding a second mortgage.

2. The State to give the same authority, but to hold her security in the form of stock preferred over that of all other stockholders, which is equal in amount to that held by State.

3. That the State should promise to give up, without claim, the State lien when the roads are completed, at certain date.

4. That the State should give the Railroad Companies authority to borrow, on first mortgage, to enable the roads to progress until there is time for further legislation, but not for enough to complete the roads.

The memorial to the people assumes that the present prior lien of the State was made for her own security alone, and that good faith to the Bondholders, under her Railroad subscriptions, will in no wise be violated, since "no buyer of the *State Bonds has given a pin's weight to the lien* on the Roads, as the State was believed by the buyers amply good, independent of it." This position, however, is scarcely tenable. The Bondholder is entitled to all the security, present or prospective, whether of great or small weight, stipulated in the original contract. A new bargain could not, in perfect good faith, be entered into without the consent of all parties. The tenor of the State Bonds is directly opposed to it. It is not impossible, however, that by affording, under mutual assent, increased facilities for finishing and equipping the Road, the security would be increased, rather than diminished, by one or the other of the foregoing plans.

We learn from Albany that the Commissioners of the Canal Fund are of opinion that they have money enough on hand to carry on the work on the Canal until the 1st of November, at least, and that no further loan will be made before that time. The new Canal loans authorized by existing law, under the amended Constitution, for the fiscal year beginning 1st October proximo and ending 30th September, 1856, amount to $2,250,000. The Board of Canal Fund Commissioners will also be required to raise a loan of $4,000,000 to pay off part of the Old State Canal Debt falling due 31st December next, six per cent.

Galena and Chicago Road.

From the Hartford Times.

The Galena and Chicago Railroad appears to take the lead of all Western railroads in its receipts, and, in fact, of every other railroad in the country, if the official monthly statements of its earnings are correctly reported. Its receipts in August were $205,861 on a total cost up to this time of rather less than $6,000,000—or larger than the receipts of the Michigan Southern or Michigan Central roads on twice as large a capital and cost, and four times as large as those of the Cleveland and Toledo on a cost at present $500,000 greater. To earn the same proportionate amount on its cost, the New-York Central should receive at least $1,200,000 a month. The receipts of the Galena road for August show an increase of 100 per cent. for 231 miles of road over the earnings of 150 miles of road last year, and exceed the estimates or *expectations* for the month, set down by the Directors in their annual report, $56,000, or more than one-third. The receipts for May were $214,000, in June $[illegible], in July $185,209, in August $205,860—two of these being what they call the dullest railroad months at the West, and all about 100 per cent. over last year. The receipts for September and October on the new crop are expected to be at least $250,000 for each month. The surplus earnings of the road, after deducting the dividends paid, already exceed $600,000, or 16 per cent. on its capital stock, and the same rate of earnings for the rest of the year, added to their surplus, would produce a dividend of 25 per cent. for the year. If the earnings are only $2,400,000, allowing 50 per cent. for running expenses, though they are only called 45, it leaves $1,200,000 of net profit. Its increased receipts over last year are stated at 100 per cent. with only 16 per cent. more length of road. We advert to it because it seems to be a sort of exception to all other railroad concerns at the West, in greatly increasing its earnings *per mile*, as its length has been increased. The present receipts per mile are equal to those of several of the best Eastern roads which have cost three times as much per mile. The constant earning by this road of a great excess of profit over any other railroad at the West, is ascribed to the fact of its having a virtual monopoly of the transportation of a broad and very rich belt of country lying between Chicago and the Mississippi. Not having, like most other Western railroads, any lake, river, or canal competition, or any rival roads to contend with, it commands high rates for its freight and travel. Among other small items of expenditure, it has paid about $500,000 to *extinguish* an "Air Line," which had been projected by some New-York men to compete with it. If there is not the most unprincipled lying in the official monthly returns of its receipts, this remarkable concern is earning a vastly larger per centage of profit on its capital than any other railroad ever projected.

Immense Coal Deposits in Southern Illinois.

From the Chicago Press.

We have already frequently referred to the coal deposits in the southern part of the State, but a recent conversation with Dr. NORWOOD, the State Geologist, convinced us that we had yet something to learn upon the subject. Until the present year he has not felt himself at liberty to anticipate his report by a communication of the results of his researches to private persons, Gov. FRENCH having enjoined him to silence; but the interdict is now removed, and he very freely and courteously answers all proper inquiries connected with the geology of the State. In the conversation referred to, Mr. NORWOOD spoke particularly of the coal beds in Williamson and Jackson Counties, lying near the Central Railroad, some of which are now being worked to considerable extent. In the former county, the coal strata are numerous, and taken together constitute seventy-five feet in thickness of solid coal, the largest [illegible] being nine feet thick. This seam is now being worked, and furnishes coal of an excellent quality. In Jackson County there is a seam of equal thickness, though it can hardly be called a single seam, since a thin layer of slate is interposed through its centre. Dr. NORWOOD speaks with great confidence of the superior quality of the coal generally in Southern Illinois, and says there is none better west of the mountains.

New Treasury Order.

From the Washington Union.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Merchandise in bulk, liquors, sugars, molasses, cocoa, pepper, and other articles bought and sold by weight, when withdrawn for export or transportation, must be entered for such destination at the actual quantities on which duties were estimated at the time of arrival in the United States. In order to secure this, weighers, measurers and gaugers are required to mark on each package its contents as determined by them on its entry for warehouse. On these quantities the duties on export and transportation are to be estimated; goods withdrawn from consumption are taken at their average valuation—care being had that the entire balance of duty is collected on the last withdrawal.

When the final withdrawal entry is for export or transportation, and there is any difference between the actual duty and the amount to close the sum due on the warehouse entry, the excess, if any, must be refunded on the last withdrawal for consumption, and the deficiency, if any, collected on the amendment to the said entry.

The permit to deliver for consumption must be made in the prescribed form, and countersigned by the naval officer.

Boston Imports.

BOSTON, Saturday, Sept. 15.

The following is a statement of the value of the foreign goods imported here for the week ending yesterday:

Dry Goods	$360,000	Sugar	$52,450
Iron and Steel	45,763	Coffee	16,000
Copper	60,993	Champagne	22,874
Lead	20,065	Other articles	384,567
Fish	29,000	Total	$1,165,343

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, Sept. 15.

The sales of COTTON to-day add up 3,500 bales, and the market is steady. FLOUR—St. Louis $6 62@$6 75. SUGAR slightly declined. WHISKY 34c.@35c. FREIGHTS, no change.

BUFFALO, Saturday, Sept. 15—1½ P. M.

FLOUR—Demand better—prices about the same. Sales 1,400 bbls. at $7@$7 50 for good to fancy Michigan, Indiana and Ohio, and $7 62½@$7 75 for extras. WHEAT in good request and firm. Sales 20,000 bushels at $1 50 for Wisconsin mixed, $1 73 for do. Winter, in bags; $1 51 for red Illinois. CORN firmer. Sales 1,600 bushels, at 75c. OATS—No sales. CANAL FREIGHTS easier—CORN, 11½c. to Albany and Troy, and 13½c. to New-York.

Lake Imports yesterday—FLOUR, 2,547 bbls.; WHEAT, 16,358 bushels; OATS, 5,000 bushels.

Canal Exports for the same time—FLOUR, 842 bbls.; WHEAT, 58,087 bushels; CORN 67,489 bushels.

PROVIDENCE, Saturday, Sept. 14.

COTTON has been dull during the week, with small sales at irregular prices. WOOL—Very firm, with an advancing tendency; sales 81,000 lbs. PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales of the week 45,000 pieces.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—*Saturday—First Board*—$200 Penn 5s, '75, 87; $3,000 Allegheny Co 6s, A. V., 73; $2,000 Susquehanna Canal 6s, 60½; 100 Reading R. R., 47½; 1,200 do 48; 2 Penn R. R. 47½; 38 do 44½; 200 New Creek Coal Co., 1½; 200 Schuyl. Nav. Pref., 31½; 10 Beaver Meadow R. R. C & P, 51½; 2 Minehill Saxtp. 29½; 7 Minehill R. R., 69½; 10 City Bank, 56½; 22 Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, 71½.

Between Boards—$1,000 Pitts 6s, 90½; 25 Little Schuyl. R. R., 49½; 10 Penn R. R., 44½; 5 Beaver Meadow R. R., 51½; 100 Union Canal, 9½.

Second Board—$11,000 Union Canal 6s, 60; $1,200 City 6s, 93½; $1,000 do, 98½; $1,000 Allegheny Co 6s, A. V., 72; 100 Erie R. R., 54½; 10 Beaver Meadow R. R., 52; 25 Norristown R. R., 57½; 50 Susq Canal, 11½.

After Board—50 Morris Canal, 15½.

Closing Prices—United States 6s, '68, 115@116; Philadelphia 6s, 93½@94; Pennsylvania 5s, 85@86; Reading Railroad, 48@48½; Reading Railroad Bonds, '70, 80@80½; Reading Railroad Mortgage 6s, '60, 90@90½; Pennsylvania Railroad, 44½@44½; Morris Canal, 15½@15½; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 71@73; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 21@22; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 31½@32; Long Island Railroad, 15½@15½; Vicksburg Railroad, 5½@6; Girard Bank, 12½@12½; Lehigh Zinc, 2@2½; Union Canal 9½@10; New-Creek, 1½@1½.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Ericsson, for Liverpool—Fred Kammerer, Charles Goecke, Francis Genochel, John Zeigler, Mrs. Corning, Mrs. Lowber, child and servant, Mr. Williams, Adolphus Palm, Wm. P. Pyne, John Sargent, Mr. Chariot and Mr. Ellis.

In steamship Alabama, for Savannah—Lewis Young, H. Sylvester, E. T. Cook, William Cox, Charles Gordon, W. G. Lewis, John Watt, lady, child and servant, Alexander W. Watt, Miss Ann L. Watt, Charles Watt, Mrs. Hoebe, John Kesttechnitt, lady, two children and servant, R. A. Mearker, P. M. Flinn, J. J. Marsh, Isaac Paddinson, J. Barton, G. McNaughton, Chas. Schwelser, L. Amy, Robert R. Barnet, Mr. Cohen and brother, Miss Mary Clinton, Miss Louisa Williams, Miss Ida Thomas, Miss Mary Lawson, J. Parsons, T. H. Parsons, Mrs. M. L. Wainwright, Mrs. C. R. Brooks, J. W. Lathrop, lady and three children, Miss Bartlett, L. H. Kirksey, Mrs. A. Blumenthal and three servants, Mr. Day, Wm. G. Foote, Captain King, A. R. Comb, James Cowley, Joseph Bagel, lady and two children, Robert Dill and lady, H. F. Simmons, lady and servant, Mr. Lavin, O. M. Parker, Miss Martha Brown, Miss Mary S. Brown, J. O'Hara, L. Spengenberg, 5 nieces and nephew, J. H. King, Mrs. Lucy A. Walcott and child, Nelson Tift, Miss A. M. Tift, Thomas Devany, Miss Eliza Devany, H. T. Hall and lady, Mrs. Scott, J. P. Mutting, Frank H. Stone, R. A. Mathews, and 25 in the steerage.

In steamship Jamestown, for Old Point, Richmond and Petersburg—J. C. Bandy, M. C. McCullum, John Flinn, John Weir, J. J. Schuyler, Wm. L. DeGraw, S. Hussey, John R. Gibbons, Henry Campbell, J. W. Gillespie, Miss Banks, J. H. Ballard and lady, Miss Lawrence, Mrs. M. Parr, Wm. J. Pope, Charles M. Grow and lady, Wm. Cutter and lady, E. B. Keeling, George Sole, Dr. J. Vaughan, Miss Moore, Miss Riddle, Mr. Barlow and lady, [illegible] Mr. Rawlins, C. Bradley, lady and two children, Dr. D. C. Smith and lady, Mr. Nicholds and Mr. Smith, Mrs. Hagan, two and [illegible], and [illegible] in the steerage.

In steamship Marion, for Charleston—[illegible] Wood, [illegible] Dulin, Mrs. [illegible] Brown, Miss [illegible] Davis, Mrs. [illegible], Mrs. [illegible], Mrs. Smith, Mrs. H. Bishop, [illegible] Mitchell, Charles Parker and lady, J. Doane, [illegible], King, A. McKenzie, Thomas Miller, R. Gelvan, [illegible], Hanson, H. Carr, W. H. Bell, wife, Captain Pease, W. A. Bonner, Mrs. Barnard, Mr. Cottle, L. S. Barnett, and 35 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In ship Henry Clay, from Liverpool—S. C. Elliott, F. C. Barlow, John C. Schard.

In bark Eliza Barss from Salt Cay—Mr. S. Lighthouse, Mr. Hutchings, Mr. Eve.

In brig L. P. Snow, from Port au-Prince—Mr. [illegible] Durling, Miss Harriet J. Durling, Master T. G. Durling, Master Allen, A. McClure, and 2 in the steerage.

In schr. London, from Falmouth, Jamaica—J. S. Payne, Mrs. Baylis, H. Robinson, W. [illegible] and lady.

MINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY.

Sun rises	5 42	Sun sets	6 07	Moon sets	[illegible]

HIGH WATER THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	0 [illegible]	Gov. Island	12 [illegible]	Hell Gate	2 [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, SEPT. 15.

Cleared.

Steamships Alabama, Schenck, Savannah, S. L. Mitchell; Marion, Foster, Charleston, [illegible]; Jamestown, Parrish, Richmond, Ludlam & Pleasants.

Ships De Witt Clinton, [illegible], Liverpool, Taylor & Ritch; Centurion, Coombs, Liverpool, Zerega & Co.

Barks Fortuna, (Br.,) Bracy, Cork, [illegible]; Virginia, Miller, Buenos Ayres, W. W. DeForest & Co.

Brigs Mary, Walker, Savannah, McCready, Mott & Co.; Rosalie, (Br.,) Holmes, St. Johns, N. B., D. R. DeWolf; [illegible] Shakford, Cape Verds, W. M. Freeman & Co.; [illegible] (Br.,) Knight, St. John, N. B., H. L. Routh & Co.; [illegible] (Br.,) Kilvington, [illegible] A. Leary; [illegible], Mobile, Robson & Fosdick.

Schrs. Fire Fly, Hoyt, Providence, master; Laura Gertrude, Fairchild, Boston, D. Baer & Potter; W. F. [illegible], Bulleck, New-Haven, master; A. J. DeRosset, Dunlap, Wilmington, Dollner & Potter; Wm. [illegible], Philadelphia, James Hand; J. A. Haywood, [illegible], Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; Emerald, Hamblin, Philadelphia, James Hand; Harriet Ann, Herrington, Portsmouth, [illegible]; Commodore Kearney, Lovel, Boston, S. W. Lewis; C. Knight, Wilson, Boston, S. W. Lewis.

Sloops James Gorham, Andrews, Fall River, master; Fashion, Blydenburg, Providence, master.

Propeller Bristol, Cumming, Philadelphia, W. M. Thompson.

Steamers Western Port, Berry, Portland, Cromwell's line; Jackson, Layfield, Baltimore, Cromwell's line; Delaware, Coper, Philadelphia, Sanford's line.

Arrived.

Ship E. C. Scranton, Spencer, Liverpool Aug. 2, with mdse. and 292 passengers to Everett & Brown. From Cape Clear to the Banks have had heavy westerly winds. In lat. 46 30, lon. 47, saw several large icebergs.

Ship Marengo, Alexander, Newport, with railroad iron to master.

Ship Sebago, (of Portland,) Jones, Liverpool Aug. 4, with coal to master.

Bark West Wind, Saunders, Stonington, in ballast to [illegible] & Potts.

Bark John Wesley, (of Searsport,) Curtis, St. Ubes [illegible] d., with salt to E. P. Buck & Co.

Bark Stanley, (Br.,) Lee, Nassau, N. P., with tobacco to Sargent & Co. The brig Battle and schr. Aurora, hence, arr. 3d.

Bark Metamora, (of Richmond,) Libby, Cardiff, 39 days, with railroad iron to master.

Bark Clarissa, McBean, Trinidad de Cuba, 11 days, sugar to Yznaga, DeValle & Co.

Bark Elizabeth Barss, (Br.,) Wellington, Salt Cay, 14 ds., with salt to Tucker & Lighthourne.

Bark Mondi, (new,) Miller, Guilford, Conn., 24 hours, in ballast to Yates & Porterfield.

Brig H. C. Brooks, Dix, Aux Cayes, 8 days, with coffee and logwood to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Laura, Stuart, Barrell Island, Ga., with sugar to Maybew, Talbot & Co.

Brig Oceanus, (Brem.,) Springer, from Angostura Aug. 28, with hides to Moller & Lüers.

Brig Col. Wm. Coggins, Coggins, Jacksonville, 12 ds., with lumber to C. & R. J. Peters.

Brig L. P. Snow, Harvey, Port-au-Prince Aug. 28, with logwood to Bailey & Co.

Brig Mary Means, (of Sedgwick,) Hopkins, Manzanillo, Cuba, Aug. 24, with sugar and molasses to G. Wood—vessel to Nesmith & Sons.

Brig Cascade, (Br.,) Raymond, Cardiff Aug. 2, with iron to J. H. Brainerd.

Brig Clyde, (Br.,) Wappell, Windsor, N. S., with plaster to master.

Schr. Savine, Powers, Newbern, 5 days, with naval stores to R. M. Blackwell.

Schr. Sterling, (Br.,) Barber, Windsor, 12 days, plaster to C. H. DeWolf.

Schr. Helena, (Br.,) Roberts, Pictou, 14 days, with coal to J. P. Landon.

Schr. Julia Francis, Smith, Providence.

Schr. Warrior, Witham, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Superior, Grover, Rockland, lime.

Schr. Aurora, Wilson, Halifax, 8 days, with fish to J. W. Hunter & Co.

Schr. Emily, Martin, Wilmington, 6 days.

Schr. Mary Ann Guest, Potter, Eatons Neck, Halloway, Me.

Schr. Neptune, Harper, Calais, 12 days.

Schr. Pavilion, Dix, Calais, 8 days.

Schr. Sea, Cooper, Machias, 8 days.

Schr. Angler, Beaver, Wareham, 24 hours.

Schr. Thos. Potter, Glover, Bristol for Philadelphia, (arr. Friday.)

Schr. Juliet, Burton, Providence for Philadelphia.

Schr. Roanoke, Congdon, Cuddebunk, R. I.

Schr. Paragon, Nokey, Cuddebunk, R. I.

Schr. Seeley, Best, Plymouth, 5 days, with shingles to Boston Bros.

Schr. Pacific, Farrow, Washington, 2 ds., with naval stores to Barnes, Bateman & Buddenow.

Sloop Blackstone, Reynolds, Providence.

Sloop Harvest, Cowin, Providence.

Sloop Frederic Brown, Gardner, Providence.

WIND—During the day, S. S. E.

Arrived....SUNDAY, Sept. 16.

Ship Henry Clay, (packet,) Caulkins, Liverpool Aug. 1, with mdse. and 350 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Experienced calms and head winds the entire passage. Took a pilot the 14th inst. off Nantucket Shoals. Sept. 15, 5 P. M., off Fire Island, saw steamship Bremen, hence for Bremen.

Ship Richard Anderson, (of Baltimore,) Collis, Rotterdam 45 days, with mdse. and 24 passengers to Boonen & Graves.

Ship Lorena, Warwick, Liverpool Aug. 11, with mdse. to G. S. Stephenson.

Bark Trovatore, (of Searsport,) Carver, Marseilles July 15—passed Gibraltar Aug. 5, with mdse. to master.

Bark Abeona, McKenzie, Marseilles 67 days, via Gibraltar 50 days with mdse. to Booper & Dortin. Aug. 29, lat. 39 25, lon. 58 25, saw a new American bark steering S. E. by E., showing a private signal, with a blue border and a white square in the centre.

Brig Emanuel Boucher, (Br., of London,) Jardine, 52 days, with wine to A. McAndrew & Co.

Brig Plumas, Clark, Doboy Island, 11 days, yellow pine to J. K. Rokenbaugh.

Schr. London, (Br.,) Dinsdell, Falmouth, Jamaica, 21 ds., with pimento to Tucker & Lighthourne. Aug. 31, saw a brig, (of Philadelphia,) painted black, with a red streak, among the Alligator Reefs. She lost anchor, and went ashore on the northeast end of the island of Matacumbe. It was blowing a gale from the eastward at the time. Could not make out her name.

Schr. Ella, Bew, Washington, 4 days, with naval stores to R. M. Blackwell.

Schr. Rio, Dassell, Washington, 6 days, with naval stores to Bateman & Buddenow.

Schr. Julia Frances, Robinson, Beaufort, 6 ds., with naval stores to R. M. Blackwell.

Schr. Detroit, Hallett, Boston, bound to Albany.

Schr. Josiah Acorn, Terrell, Rockland, lime.

Schr. Thomas Ellis, Ellis, Boston, 2 days, fish to master.

Schr. Seraph, Allen, Boston, 2 days, fish to master.

Schr. H. S. Burns, Eldridge, Boston, 2 days, fish to order.

Schr. E. F. Lewis, Crowell, Boston, 2 days, with mdse. to S. W. Lewis.

Schr. Howard, Lovell, Boston, 2 ds., mdse. to S. W. Lewis.

Schr. Tribune, Nickerson, Boston, bound to Albany.

Schr. Thetis, Nickerson, Boston, bound for Albany.

Schr. J. Vail, Brown, Charleston, in ballast.

Schr. Anita Dawes, Fuller, Boston, with mdse. to Bagley & Hazard.

Schr. Benjamin Harrison, Gaskill, Washington, 5 ds., with wheat to J. G. Williams.

Schr. Algernon Dee, Brinton, 4 days, wheat to order.

Schr. Emily, Macklin, Wilmington, 6 days, with naval stores to D. C. Murray.

WIND—Light from S.

Sailed.

Steamships Ericsson, Bremen; Alabama, Savannah; Marion, Charleston; Jamestown, Richmond; ship Mota, Richmond; bark Elbe, Hamburg; ship Charles Crocker, for Liverpool, has anchored at the S. W. Spit.

By Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 15—Arr. ship T. C. Twitchell, from New-York.

BOSTON, Sept. 16—Arr. bark Merlin, from London.

Disasters.

The brig Mary Means, which arrived at this port on Saturday morning, ran ashore on the Romer Shoal on Friday evening. She leaks very badly.

On Saturday 15th, at 1 P. M., the schr. Mary Ann Guest, from Port Ewen for Hallowell, was run into by steamtug Thomas Riley, which carried away flying jibboom and fore rigging, and sprung foretopmast.

Bark Alabama, of Nantucket which returned after a short absence on a whaling voyage leaking badly, and arrived at New-Bedford 13th inst., was partially discharged, and taken upon the railway at New-Bedford wharf. The leak was discovered around the butts. She will be caulked and recoppered, and immediately proceed on her voyage.

Notice to Mariners.

LIGHT SHIPS ADRIFT.

The light ship Atchafalaya, situated at Atchafalaya Bay, and the light ship Pleasanton, situated at the west end of Ship Island Shoals, broke from their moorings during the gale of Friday, Aug. 31, and were driven ashore—the Atchafalaya, near Bayo La Salle, and the Pleasanton on Shell Keys, 15 miles east of Vermillion Light.

Whalers.

Sept. 13, lat. 40 27, lon. 69 40, was spoken by bark John Wesley, whaling brig Kathleen, steering S. E.

Spoken, &c.

Aug. 11, lat. 25 12, lon. 40 35, bark Glenburnie, [illegible] Callao for Cork.

Aug. 28, lat. 35 10 lon. 44 60, bark Tyne, Transport, [illegible] from Rio, in ballast, and troops for Falmouth, Eng.

Aug. 18, lat. 35 10, lon. 44 50, bark Nero, bound E.

Aug. 28, lat. 38 10, lon. 44 56, ship Johannes, (Brem.) [illegible] days from Bremen, with passengers, for Baltimore.

Sept. 12, lat. 40 42, lon. 69 30, schr. L. G. Waite, of Warren, bound S.

Sept. 16, off Hatteras, brig Montague, from Wareham, for St. Mary's, Ga.

Sept. 10, lat. 38 30, lon. 73, brig Devonshire, (Br.,) from Wilmington, N. C.

Foreign Ports.

At Gibraltar, Aug. 1, ship Henry Grinnell, Brooks, [illegible] Aug. 10.

At Port-au-Prince, Aug. 28, bark Warren [illegible], Gallagher, from St. Marks, for New-York 4th inst.; brigs General Taylor, Walker, for New-York 10th inst.; A. [illegible], [illegible]bourne, Cameron, for Bristol, R. I., 4th; [illegible], [illegible], for do., do.; Julia Hayes, for New-York, [illegible]; Veazie, Chadwick, for Boston, Aug. 27; [illegible] Ann Eliza, Riley, for New-York Sept. 4; Lucretia, [illegible], from St. John, N. B., unc.

At Nassau, N. P., Sept. 4, brigs Independent, for Liverpool, [illegible], for New-York, do.; Victoria, for [illegible].

At Trinidad de Cuba, Aug. 30, bark Franklin, for [illegible], 2 days; brigs Lucy Ellen, Hartman, for New-York, [illegible]; Comptroller, for do.; Edward King, just arr. for New-York.

At St. Ubes, Aug. 4, brig Mary Hamilton, for New-York, next day.

At Manzanillo, Cuba, Aug. 26, brig Frances, [illegible], for Boston, next day.

At Falmouth, Jamaica, Aug. 27, bark Flora Kelly, Porter, for London Sept. 22.